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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 16, 189.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The Georgia Senate killed, by a decisive vote, the anti-cigarette bill which the House had passed.

The British Embassy in Madrid has to be guarded by the police. Spain has mobilized 90,000 reserves.

There has never been anything equal to the funeral of the late Carter Harrison, mayor of Chicago, who fell before the assassin's deadly bullet. It is said 1,000,000 people saw the remains and 50,000 were in the funeral procession.

The total product of coal—all bituminous—in North Carolina for 1892 was 6,679 short tons, which was all loaded at the mines for shipment. The total value was $9,599. Number of employes 90; average number of active days 160. The product has varied for several years. In 1889 it was only 222 tons; in 1890, 10,262; 1891, 20,355. The area of the coal fields is 2,700 acres.

It is estimated that the richest of civilized peoples is the English, with $1,266 per capita. In France the average is said to be $1.102, in the United States $1.029, while by the sale of their lands to the United States Government some of the Indian tribes are worth from $5,000 to $10,000 per capita man, woman and child.

Prof. McKendrick credits the London hospitals with saving last year the lives of 10,722 consumptives, of whom 3,966 were men and 6,806 women. This, says a writer in the St. Louis Republic, is a pretty showing, considering that a few years ago consumption was considered as an utterly hopeless disease, and that a hectic flush and a hacking cough were medically pronounced a death warrant.

Figures recently published by the Richmond State would seem to indicate that the city by the James is one of the most prosperous in the South. It has a banking capital of $6,750,000; 1,000 manufacturing concerns with $17,500,000 capital; wholesale houses doing an annual business of $36,250,000; fifty odd miles of street railways; five railways and river transportation, and 100,000 population, counting the suburbs.

At a recent State fair an inventor exhibited a machine that he had constructed for converting grapes into sugar and syrup. Experts who witnessed the operation and others affirm that the process is a complete success. The experiments were mostly confined to Muscat and other sweet grapes known to carry a large amount of saccharine matter. Heretofore the difficulty has been in granulating grape sugar. By this new process it is claimed that granulation is perfect.

It is certain that the Democratic party has lost and is losing daily by the keeping of Mr. Simmons out of office. That is a plain statement of a plain truth, which one hears made every day in the week—Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer.

It is enough, says the Gastonia Gazette, to make one sick unto nausea to hear so much of such stuff. And you don't hear it from a genuine Democrat, either, it is usually from a mere camp-follower. When some shiftless loafer wants to deadbeat the party for a job in the name of his professed party zeal and is about to fail in doing so, he finds his last excuse for whining in the doleful and mysterious fact that "it will hurt the party. Hurt it how? Who is going to quit the party on account of it? Out with the name.

The lesson of the reverse to Mr. Cleveland should warn him, says the New York World, not to drift away further from principle to plutocracy, but to return to his original, sturdily simple democracy. He should shun, not court or reward, the money power. He should make amends for such flagrant falsity to his pledges and his convictions as was involved in the Van Alen appointment, which undoubtedly disgusted honest Democrats all over the land. He should prevent any further such shameless spoils-revelling as was indulged in by the late Assistant Secretary of State Quincy. He should abandon the attempt to placate the Tammany bosses by appointing Federal officers in this city who will "give the preference" to machine henchmen in dispensing their patronage.

No section of North Carolina is as replete in historical events as the Cape Fear section, says the Southport Leader, and probably the people of no section are less familiar with its record than are the people of this section. It has been the privilege and pleasure of the Leader to be able to publish in a series of articles under the title of A Colonial History long and carefully prepared notes on Cape Fear History, compiled by a gentleman whose position has enabled him to gather together many incidents and records that others could not have gained. It is with extreme gratification that the author and publishers of this history have seen their efforts appreciated by the people of this section as by others in different parts of the State and even outside of North Carolina, and that the interest in the history continues lo increase each week among those reading it.

The cotton returns of the Department of Agriculture for the month of November do not indicate a high rate yield, but point rather to a diminished harvest, as compared with that of 1892, which was less than any in the last decade. The causes of light yield, says the report, have been heretofore reported, viz: Drought, excessive moisture in some sections, ravages of insects and some other causes of minor nature. Local estimates vary in range from one-fourth to three-fourths of a full crop. The weather throughout the entire cotton belt has been generally favorable to picking and the department is advised that, owing to this fact, a large part of the crop has been successfully secured, a considerable portion of which has been marketed. The indicated yield as averaged from county estimates, apparent errors eliminated, averages 148 pounds per acre, distributed by States as follows: Virginia, 152; North Carolina, 174; South Carolina, 142; Georgia, 136; Florida, 83; Alabama, 148; Mississippi, 143; Louisana, 175; Texas, 151; Arkansas, 174; Tennessee, 138. As severe frosts have not yet been general it is possible that reported expectations may be exceeded.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Professor Herman August Hagen, of Harvard College, one of the greatest scientist in the world, is dead. ——Mr. Francis Parkman, the eminent historian, died at his home in Boston, Mass., from peritonits. ——Geo. K. Davis, ex-Gov. Ames' private secretary, shot himself through the heart last week. His body was found in Memorial Hall, at North Eaton, Mass. ——George W. Cramer, for thirty-one years secretary of the Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Frederick, Md., and for many years secretary of the Frederick County Agricultural Society, committed suicide Thursday. He placed a pistol to his right temple and fired, the bullet coming out near his left ear. Death was instantaneous. Mr. Cramer was married and leaves a widow and four children. A committee was appointed by the insurance company to investigate Mr. Cramer's books. It reported that he was a defaulter to the extent of $1,000. The company notified him to make good the shortage and he killed himself. ——William A. Brady, representing the champion, James J. Corbett, and Billy Thompson, representing Charlie Mitchell, the English heavy-weight, met at the office of the Police Gazette in New York city, for the purpose of signing articles for a fight before the Elk club at Jacksonville, Fla. Richard K. Fox, who has charge of the matter for the Elk club, exhibited a certified check for $10,000, one-half of the sum promised as per agreement, the remaining $10,000 to be put up before the men enter the ring. The $2,500 expenses promised the men, Fox said, would be paid after the contest. This latter statement would not be accepted by Brady or Thompson who want the cash down. The Elk club has yet to be heard from on this subject. ——Tobacco manufacturers were before the House Ways and Means committee last week to oppose increase of tax on manufactured tobacco. ——It is generally understood that no material changes are to be made in the internal revenue schedule except to increase the duty on whiskey and to do away with the bounty on sugar, which this year foots up nearly $10,000,000. ——The total cost of our foreign mail service for the year is $1,141,659. ——Secretary Carlisle is busy preparing his annual report and will deny himself to all callers on ordinary department business. ——The allegations that the cruiser New York will be unserviceable on account of mistakes in calculations is denied. It has been said that she draws so much water that she cannot enter dry docks in the United States. This is denied also. ——One of the negroes who took part in the murder of W. J. Duncan at Lake City Junction, Fla., has been lynched and it is thought other lynchings will follow. ——The New York World telegraphed the Brunswick Relief committee, in substance, that it will make no change in the disposition of the supplies sent them and the Sea Island sufferers. ——Notices has been given the members of several of the House sub-committees to assemble in Washington to begin preparation on the various appropriation bills. ——John F. Armstrong for many years a prominent merchant of Augusta, Ga., is dead. ——Much excitement was caused at the Columbia, S. C., fair grounds by Governor Tillman's efforts to arrest a man named Metze for selling rice beer. Metz defied the authorities to attempt his arrest without a warrant. ——Corrected election returns in New York make no change in the results. ——Jackson, Republican candidate for State Treasurer in Pennsylvania has a plurality of 138,084. ——The Clyde Steamship company, which has heretofore offered assistance to the State constables in the search for liquors transported by its vessels, has declared open war against the Dispensary law and will fight the case in the courts to the bitter end. On September 9th the whiskey constabulary seized twelve barrels of beer in the city warehouse and the agent, Mr. Edgerton, was arrested and gave bond. Since that time the constabulary have made numerous seizures. Agent Edgerton was surrendered by his bondsmen and at once went into the United States court on a *habeas corpus*. The petition alleges that Mr. Edgerton's arrest and imprisonment are illegal because the Dispensary law is unconstitutional. The hearing of the case was fixed for November 20th. ——Grippe is epidemic on the coast defence vessel Monterey now at Mare Island. Members of the crew are daily being taken to the naval hospital. ——Miller Davis, convicted of murdering Sheriff Dollarhide, near Chapel Hill, Ark., October 23rd, was hanged. last week. Davis was indifferent to his fate and said he preferred death on the scaffold to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. —— The commissioner of the general land office dismisses on charges, three special agents appointed last spring. ——The convention of the Chickasaw Nation just held, opposed Government disturbance of tribal relations and the formation of a State. ——The Federal grand jury at Norfolk has found true bills against seven other persons for pension frauds. B. A. Richardson, Jr., pleaded guilty to nine indictments for making false certificates in pension cases, and R. P. Handy, colored, pleaded guilty to charging excessive fee in a pension case. The grand jury found sixty-two indictments. ——Warrants are out for Duke and Wongo for prize fighting at Virginia Beach and for several of the sporting men of Norfolk who participated in the affair. —— The Democrats of the House Ways and Means committee will have the new Tariff bill ready in about ten days. It will carry out the terms of the Democratic platform as to free raw materials and reduction on the necessaries. It will also, it is said, contain a tax on all incomes over $2,500. ——Bradstreet reports positive evidences of improvement in industrial lines. Among clothing manufacturers and jobbers East trade is still depressed, but the case is the reverse at the West. The demand from the South for dry goods has increased. The reports from most of the Southern centres indicate improved condition and brighter outlook. ——Additional returns from the election in New York make no material changes. Judge Maynard is defeated by 100,146 and Mr. Meyer by 24,768 votes. ——President Clevelannd has renewed his lease of Woodley, his country home, for the entire term of his Presidency. ——Two men committed suicide in Baltimore Thursday night by turning the gas on in the rooms at hotels. ——Cardinal Gibbons has issued an address to Catholics calling for contributions for building a residence at Washington for the Papal delegate to this country. ——Another rebellion is on in Cuba. ——Thack Phillips a well-known commission merchant of Atlanta, attempted suicide by cutting his throat, and he will probably live. ——Judge Parker, who presided over the trial of John Brown, is dead.

Rio De Janeiro.

New York Times.

Rio De Janeiro has long been one of the great seaports of South America. Its harbor is famous as being among the finest in the world. It contains over fifty square miles of anchorage ground and the entrance is about a mile across. The harbor has always been extolled for its great natural beauty, and many descriptions of its charms have been written by travelers.

The City of Rio is on the western side of the harbor. It is an independent municipality, embracing about 540 square miles divided up into parishes. The population is about 450,000. The population of the State of Rio Janeiro is 1,052,817, of which 54,148 are foreigners. Two hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred and eighty-five are able to read and write, and 819,232 are unable to do so. Eighty-two per cent. of the children do not attend school. Back of the city are several picturesque mountain groups. One of these, comprising Mount Tijuaca, Mount Gavia and Mount Corcobado, seen from the bay, forms a remarkable picture known as "The Sleeping Giant."

In the old quarter of Rio the streets are mean and narrow. Of recent years, however, they have been laid out on better lines, and the buildings that line them are very fair examples of architecture. The chief drawback is that they lack modern improvements, as a general thing, and that many of them are painted on the outside in gaudy colors. In the suburbs are a great many beautiful places, all surrounded by fine gardens teeming with tropical vegetation. During the latter part of Dom Pedro's reign many public improvements were carried out in the city. Among other things a fine sewerage system was built, the principal streets were paved according to modern methods, and a system of street lighting was introduced which was, at the time, said to be the best in the world.

The chief edifices in the city, from an architectural standpoint, are the Roman Catholic churches, of which there are upward of fifty. One writer speaking of these churches says that they are "particularly striking from their size and the barbaric magnificence of their decorations, as well as on account of their well-chosen sites." Some of these churches date from the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries.

The public buildings, on the other hand, are by no means imposing. The former city palace of the Emperor, now occupied by the Chamber of Deputies, fronts on Palace Square. The Merchants' Exchange, postoffice, and the Custom House are not far away, and the Marine Arsenal, rather finer than the other buildings, is at the end of Direita street.

The other public buildings comprise the Italian Opera House, the National Museum, the building of the Minister of War and Commerce, the Hospital of Misericordia, the Mint, the Academy of Fine Arts, the Observatory and the Palace of Sao Christovac. There are military and naval schools, a National college, medical schools and other educational institutions. The National Library, founded by Dom Jao, has upward of 150,000 volumes.

The art of printing is well represented in the city. It is estimated that there are over seventy-five native publications turned out from sixty or seventy private printing and publishing houses. There is besides a public printing establishment thoroughly equipped with modern machinery. The steamboat, railroad and ferry service has been fairly good in recent years, several street railways have been in operation.

Rio, as the town is colloquially known, has rarely enjoyed a long stretch of peace, except under the administration of Dom Pedro, who was dethroned by a popular uprising November 15, 1889. The first settlement of the town was made in 1531 by the Portuguese, but this settlement, as well as one made subsequently in 1552, was abandoned. A party of French Huguenots effected a settlement in 1555, but they were driven out by the order of King John, of Portugal, who claimed the province by virtue of the discovery of the Bay of Rio de Janeiro made by Juan Diaz de Selis in 1515. In 1567 another Portuguese settlement was made, and an endless series of wars against the Indians, civil conflicts, and battles with the French were visited on the town.

In 1763 the city was made the capital of Portuguese vice royalty, and it has remained the capital of Brazil ever since. The Portuguese royal family, driven out of Lisbon by the French in 1808, took up its residence in Rio and established the Portuguese Court there. In 1821, when King John returned to Portugal from Rio, the Brazilians declared their independence and Dom Pedro I., the son of the King, was declared Emperor. Under his regime there was always more or less trouble in the city, but when the last Emperor took the reins of Government he gradually quieted the turbulant spirits. The city enjoyed comparative calm until the bloodless revolution of November, 1889, drove Dom Pedro and his family out of the country. Since then there has been strife more or less all the time, the troubles culminating finally in the revolution of the naval officers against President Peixotto.

The Bank of France is not entirely free from apprehension regarding the ability of the burglar and guards itself in a very careful manner. Every day, when the money is put into the vaults in the cellar, masons are waiting and at once wall up the doors with hydraulic mortar. Water is then turned on and kept running until the cellar is flooded. A burglar would thus have to work in a diving suit and break down a cement wall before he could even start to loot the vaults. When the officers arrive next morning the water is drawn off, the masonry is torn down and the valts opened.

Money in Circulation.

Atlanta Constitution.]

The gold standard men claim that we have about $25 per capita in circulation, and they quote the following figures given out by the government bureau of statistics for September:

	In Circulation September 1st.
Gold coin	$469,466,368
Silver dollars	61,654,630
Subsidiary silver	64,335,238
Gold certificates	80,414,049
Silver certificates	326,206,336
Treasury notes (act 1890)	145,420,209
United States notes	331,628,060
National bank notes	195,822,781
Total,	$1,680,562,671

These figures are obtained from bank and treasury reports, and estimating our population 67,000,000, would give us a per capita of $25.01. But this money is nearly all congested in the east, and it is generally conceded that the people of the south and west have less than $5 per capita. In 1866 we had in the country at large about $52 per capita, but since that time it has been contracted more than 50 per cent. The results of this policy of contraction are pointedly suggested in the following questions asked by a correspondent of The Springfield Republican:

Will you deny the well known fact that prices increase and fall with the alternate inflation and contraction of the currency? Will you deny that, by the partial demonetization of silver in 1873 the value of western farms depreciated 5 per cent, that they have steadily depreciated since, and so far has that depreciation now gone that nearly all the mortgage indebtedness of Kansas was wiped out by the mortgagees, ruin and the mortgagors' foreclosures, barely in time, in some cases, to save the face of the loan, but in most cases too late by large amounts? Will you deny that if the amount of currency circulation were again, relatively, nearly one-half so that, for instance, a barrel of flour might be bought for $2.50? And where would this leave the farmer, who raises the wheat and contracts a mortgage during a currency circulation twice as large?

The Republican, in reply, admits that we had $52 per capita in circulation in 1866, but insists that it is not fair to count the interest bearing securities of the government at that period. Yet it admits that these notes "were paid out by the government for salaries and other expenses," and "circulated in some quantity from hand to hand." Our contemporary protests against counting these notes, but it holds that it is perfectly fair at the present time to count as a part of our circulation all the money that is locked up in the treasury. It counts money that is not in circulation now, and refuses to count the interest bearing notes which it admits were in circulation in 1866.

This is a sample of the statistics furnished by the contractionists. The people can see through this false figuring, and the scarcity of money and the shrinkage of values have made them feel the difference between a per capita circulation of $52 and a per capita alleged to be $25, but in reality much less.

An Excuse for Fighting.

Brooklyn Eagle.]

Joseph Chamberlain, in the speech he was not permitted to deliver, got as far as to liken Gladstone to Herod. He was on the verge of likening the home rulers to the innocents. At that point their indignation became insupportable. The fist fight which followed was a healthier and manlier recourse than the reduction of expression to a science of insult within the elastic limits of parliamentary permissibility. It is better to call a man a liar and have him to hit you in the nose than it is to declare that he is the lineal descendant of the impenitent thief who died on the cross and for him to retort that you are a blank leaf between the Old and New Testaments.

Railroad Traffic During the Fair.

Chicago News.

So far as the figures at hand go they show that the number of people brought into Chicago by the 21 passenger lines entering here during the fair period were in round numbers 3,335,000. This allows 350,000 each for the five leading passenger lines, 300,000 each for the five next following, 150,000 each for the next group of five, and 50,000 each for the six weak lines. Allowing each of these passengers to have visited the fair five times would account for an attendance of 16,755,000, which would be a good proportion of outside visitors. It would leave but a little over 5,00,000 visits from Chicagoans.

The Philadelphia Press shows that American railroads in the month from August 26 to September 26 killed nearly eighty passengers. English railroads the three years from 1890 to 1893 killed 44 passengers. This single month, therefore, saw almost twice as many passengers killed in conspicuous accidents on American lines as were killed in 36 months from all causes on the railroads of the United Kingdom. This is certainly an awful showing.

Amos A. Lincoln, of New York, who gained some notoriety three years ago by giving sufficient of his blood to save the life of a young woman who could be saved only by the transfusion of new blood into her system, has become sick from the effects of the operation. He is poor and unable to work, and is now walking aimlessly through New York, eating and sleeping where he can.

The Southern States have a lower per capita debt than the other States. In a list of twenty-two States, including all sections of the country, the favorable showing of the South is manifest. In New England, Connecticut shows a per capita indebtedness of $107; in the West, Colorado $206; in the East, New York $268 while Florida's per capita mortgage debt is only $40.

Some Valuable Treasures.

Chicago Times.

Uncle Sam has some very valuable treasures of gold in the National Museum. They are of great worth intrinsically, apart from the historic interest attaching to them. Among these are three massive caskets of solid gold, each as big as a four pound candy box. They were gifts to Gen. Grant from the cities of London, Ayr and Glasgow, respectively, containing the freedom of these towns. There is a gold card of invitation to a ball, which was sent to the hero of Appomattox by friends in San Francisco. It was inclosed in a silver envelop, with the address engraved on the outside and an ordinary 2-cent stamp affixed. Also there is a gold scimitar, sent by the Emperor of Morocco to Thomas Jefferson, as well as many gold-hilted swords with solid gold scabbards. Two of these were given to Gen. Shields by the States of South Carolina and Illinois as tokens of appreciation for services in the Mexican war. Congress purchased them from the General's family for $10,000.

In the same collection is a gold box set with a big N in diamonds, which was presented by Napoleon III. to Joseph Francis, the inventor of the life-saving car. There is also a medal of gold worth $5,000, which was given by Congress to Francis in recognition of his service to humanity. It is the most valuable medal ever conferred by this Government on an individual. Francis died about six months ago, being long past 90. Some time previously he had surrendered these trophies to the National Museum, and during the last years of his life he constantly haunted that institution, keeping an eye upon the case containing his gold box and medal, while watching with gratified interest the visitors who paused to examine the mementoes of his achievement. All such treasures at the museum, though apparently protected only by glass, are in reality connected with a system of burglar alarms, so that nobody could touch a single article without rousing the whole building. Once a year all of them are cleaned, though their brightness is but little dimmed, the cases being air tight. There are ever so many golden valuables besides those mentioned, such as the big chunecks of gold in the form of shoes most commonly which serve for coins in China, and Japanese gold coins as large as tea plates and bearing curious hieroglypics.

The Extensive Retinue Which Waits on the Wish of England's Queen.

Queen Victoria's household comprises a multitude of titled and salaried officials, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There are the lord steward, the lord chamberlain, the treasurer, the comptroller, the keeper of the privy purse, his assistants and secretaries, the coroner and the electric light engineer. The lord chamberlain's department comprises a vice chamberlain, comptroller, examiner of accounts, pay-master, master of ceremonies, marshal of ceremonies, lords in waiting, grooms in waiting, extra grooms, gentlemen ushers of the privy chamber, gentlemen ushers of the black rod, gentlemen ushers daily waiters, gentlemen ushers quarterly waiters, sergeant-at-arms, poet laureate, examiner of plays, librarian, painter, marine painter, sculptor, surveyor of pictures, German librarian, constable of Windsor, gentlemen-at-arms and yeoman. The department of the master of the horse comprises: Master of the buckhounds, clerk marshals, grand fulconer, crown equerry, equerries in ordinary, extra equerries, honorary equerries, pages of honor, superintendent of royal mews, storekeeper and a host of clerks. The department of the mistress of the robes comprises: Ladies of the bedchamber, extra ladies of the bedchamber, bedchamber women, extra bedchamber women, maids of honor, groom of the robes, clerks of the robes and chaplain. The religious department consists of the dean of the chapel royal, clerk of the closet, deputy clerks of the closet and domestic chaplains. The medical department has among its members physicians in ordinary, physicians extraordinary, sergeant surgeons, surgeons extraordinary, physicians to the household, surgeon to the household, surgeon apothecary, other surgeons and apothecaries, surgeon oculist, surgeon dentist, dentists to the household, chemists and druggists. There is also a hereditary grand almoner, a lord high almoner, a subalmoner and secretaries, clerks, waiters, servants and other persons to the number of about a thousand.

A Millionaire and His Dogs.

Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, the millionaire railroad magnate, accompanied by three gentlemen friends and twelve dogs, arrived in Statesville yesterday, where they will spend ten days. The party left New York in the Wagner sleeping car Idler. One end of the car is taken up by kennels for the accommodation of the dogs, it being for this reason that Mr. Vanderbilt did not take the trip in his private car. Mr. Vanderbilt's brother, George, of Asheville, is also a member of the hunting party. The gentlemen are living in the car, which is well stocked with provisions for a roughing trip, with all the convenience of civilization thrown in.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Drug Store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Secretary Gresham's Report on the Hawaiian Situation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—After the Cabinet meeting to-day, which was of usual duration, lasting over three hours and a half, Secretary Gresham, with the concurrence of the President, gave out for publication a long report to the President upon the Hawaiian question, dated October 18th, in which the Secretary reviews the events, one by one, which had transpired up to the time of the departure of Minister Willis for Honolulu. The report is a severe arraignment of Minister Stevens, then representing this Government at Hawaii, and of Admiral Skerrett, who commanded the United States naval forces at Honolulu. The report concludes with these words:

"A careful consideration of the facts will, I think, convince you that the treaty which was withdrawn from the Senate for further consideration should not be resubmitted for its action thereon.

"Should not the great wrong done to a feeble but independent State by an abuse of the authority of the United States be undone by restoring the legitimate government? Anything short of that will not, I respectfully submit, satisfy the demands of justice.

"Can the United States consistently insist that other nations shall respect the independence of yesterday, while not respecting themselves? Our Government was the first to recognize the independence of the islands and it should be the last to acquire sovereignty over them by force and fraud.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signed,] W. Q. GRESHAM."

Though no direct statement to that effect accompanies the publication of this document, it is assumed that the instructions given to Minister Willis, who left for his post of duty at Hawaii just about this time, after being twice delayed in his departure, are in consonence with the views therein expressed. It is also assumed that the change of admirals in command at Honolulu by the substitution of Admiral Irwin for Admiral Skerrett, which was made to take effect contemporaneously with Minister Willis' arrival there, had in view the contemplated change of policy on the part of the United States and Minister Willis and Admiral Irwin have undoubtedly by this time carried out the instructions.

What Seigniorage Is.

Richmond State.

Strictly speaking, seigniorage is the charge made by any national government for coining bullion on private account. It usually takes the form of a certain percentage, fixed by law and deducted from the metal brought to the mint.

In other words, when an individual brings to a government mint a quantity of one of the precious metals to be coined on his private account, he will receive a weight of coins equal to the weight of pure metal brought, less the percentage deducted as compensation to the government for its services and incidental expenses of coinage, and plus the weight of one of the precious metals to be coined on his private account, he will receive a weight of coins equal to the weight of pure metal brought less the percentage deducted as compensation to the government for its services and incidental expenses of coinage, and plus the weight of the alloy.

At the pesent time the United States Government makes no charge for coining gold, and does not receive silver, copper or nickle for coinage on private account. Therefore the term seignorage is not strictly applicable to any transaction that takes place in connection with Federal mints.

However, as used in current discussions of the silver question, the term is taken to mean the nominal profit made by the Government on its purchases of silver and the coinage of the same. To illustrate: The present market price of silver is almost exactly seventy cents an ounce, while its "coinage value" is precisely $1.28 an ounce; so that on every ounce of silver bought and coined there is an apparent profit of fifty-nine cents. For reasons that have been more than once carefully explained, this profit is rather apparent than real, seeing that the "coinage value" is rather technical than actual.

When it is proposed to coin the seigniore silver now in the Treasury the meaning of the proposition is that all the silver bullion purchased under the act of July, 1890, commonly called the Sherman act, not already coined and over and above the amount that would be needed to furnish standard dollars to match each dollar represented by Treasury notes issued under the law, shall be coined into standard dollars.

The Old Man Would Have His Joke.

Two boys, who owned a cattle farm out West, Christened it "Focus," at their sire's request; The old man thought it quite a good conceit, For there the sun's rays meet—(the sons raise meat!)

The lads prospered, and they and their families enjoyed the very best of health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets were always found in their medicine-chest—the only positive cure for bilious and sick headache, dizziness, constipation, indigestion, and all disorders of the bowels and stomach. Strictly vegetable, small, sugar-coated; only one required for a dose, and their action is gentle and thorough. The best Liver Pill on earth

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing, and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense, and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Yellow Skin or Kidney Trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. A. J. Cook & Co.

That Wonderful Diamond.

Philadelphia Times.

Capt. Jonas Anderson of the firm of Westergaard & Co., shipbrokers of this city, was the center of a group of curious ones recently as he carefully opened a box which had been mailed to him all the way from Cape Town. As he unfolded layers of paper wrappings everybody was on the qui vive, and at last he triumphantly displayed a plaster cast of the newly discovered Excelsior diamond, the largest known in the world.

The discovery of the monster diamond in the Jagersfontein mine was made on the evening of June 30 last. Captain Edward Jorgansonn, the superintendent of the mine, who is a son-in-law of Captain Anderson, was just quitting work after seeing the men out of the diggings when suddenly a bright lump attracted him, and he stooped to pick it up. At the same time a native Basut truck driver saw it and grabbed it. Captain Jorgansonn told the native to take it to Manager Gifford. The gentleman pronounced it a diamond of the first water and worth about $5-000,000. It was a curios fact and much commented on that a firm, Messrs. Breitmeyer & Bernheimer, had just contracted with the company to take over all its finds for one month at a certain price, and the very first find on their contract was the Excelsior.

Extraordinary precautions were taken in transporting it to the coach. A troop of the Sixteenth lancers escorted it to the gunboat Antelope, and it is now deposited in the Bank of England. The British government has offered £500,000 for it, which has been declined. The Chicago World's Fair commissioners were very anxious to get the giant bit of costly carbon, and offered to insure it to the extent of $3,500,000, but the proprietors were obdurate and would not let the stone cross the ocean. The stone is white, with a bluish tinge, and reflects all the colors of the rainbow.

It measures 3 inches in length, 2¼ inches in its broadest part, and weighs 971¼ carats, or 7¼ ounces avoirdupois. The only flaw is a small black spot right in the centre. This, however, can easily be cut out. The Emperor of Germany is said to be negotiating for its purchase.

Governor Carr's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Executive Department.

At the close of another year it is meet and proper that as a State and nation we should give thanks to the Author of every good and perfect gift for the many blessings vouchsafed to us. The people of North Carolina have much for which to be thankful. The ravages of the storm, the blight of disease and the serious ills which have befallen some other States God in His mercy has spared us. Our lands have responded to our labors, and although not as abundantly as heretofore, still we have sufficient to preserve us from hunger and want

In compliance, therefore, with the time-honored and beautiful Christian custom of our Commonwealth, and in conformity with the recommendation of the President of the United States, I, Elias Carr, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do appoint Thursday, the thirtieth day of November, 1893, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise to God. I earnestly request the people of the State to observe this day in a suitable manner, laying aside, as far as possible, their secular pursuits, and to assemble in their usual places of worship and with thankful hearts give praise and thanksgiving. And that every heart may rejoice, let us remember with that charity which is twice blessed the poor and afflicted, the widow and the orphan, the unfortunate inmates of our charitable institutions, and be especially mindful of our fast aging heroes at their own fire-sides and in the Soldiers' Home.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 8th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and in the one hundred and eighteenth year of our American Independence. ELIAS CARR.

By the Governor:

S. F. TELFAIR, Private Secretary.

Nicknames of Noted Men.

"Old Rough and Ready," Zachary Taylor; "The Rail Splitter," Abraham Lincoln; "Silver Tongued Orator," Wendell Phillips; "Grand Old Man," William E. Gladstone; "Little Phil," Philip Sheridan; "Father of Greenbacks," Salmon P. Chase; "The Little Giant," Stephen A. Douglas; "Old Hickory," Andrew Jackson; "Black Dan," Daniel Webster; "Old Man Eloquent," John Quiney Adams; "Goldsmith of America," Washingington Irving; "Mad Yankee," Elisha Kane; "Schoolmaster of Our Republic," Noah Webster; "Wizzard of the North," Sir Walter Scott; "Black Jack," Jno. A. Logan; "The Honest Man," Jas. Monroe; "Poor Richard," Benjamin Franklin; "The Plumed Knight," James G. Blaine; "Bachelor President," James Buchanan; "The Man of Destiny," Grover Cleveland; "Little Mac," General McClellan; "Old Rhody," General Burnside; "Hancock the Superb," General Hancock; "Old Tecumseh," General Sherman; "Unconditional Surrender," General Grant; Fighting Joe Hooker." General Hooker.

A Philosopher's Opinion.

Voltaire said to a beautiful young lady with whom he was dining, "Your rivals are the perfection of art; you are the perfection of nature." This could not have been said if the young lady was suffering from disease, and pain had left its signs on the features. Women who want to keep beautiful, and be the "perfection of nature," should use "Favorite Prescription" to assist Nature when needed, to correct irregularities, aid circulation and digestion, and thereby clear up the skin, rendering it soft and beautiful. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine for women's peculiar ills, sold through druggists, and *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufacturers of Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

Geo. A. Thomson,
—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—
Life, Accident and Fire.

A. B. Williams,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Fayetteville Printing & Publishing Co.
Letter and Bill-Heads, Statements, Checks, Drafts, Handbills, Circulars, Invitations, Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers.

Chas. Glover,
AUCTIONEER,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

KODAKS.
Having accepted the agency for the Eastman Kodak Company we would be pleased to show samples of work done on the different style Kodaks and quote prices. Prices range from $6.00 to $65.00.
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.
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WE ARE PREPARED TO REPAIR
Watches,
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PROMPTLY.
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(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).
COUNTRY PRODUCE
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
Fresh Meats, Etc.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.
7—17. 92

THE ORTON,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.
"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.
J. E. MONTAGUE,
MANAGER.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1835 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV. 16, 1893.

THE LESSON OF THE ELECTIONS.

As we said last week, it seems to us there c n be no question that the disastrous result of the late elections is due to the failure of the party in Congress to unite upon the doctrines of the Chicago platform, by whose sound promises the sweeping victory of last year was won.

We have heard a great deal during the recent extra session of Congress about "majority rule" and the necessity of obeying the "will of the people." In more or less elaborate articles we have endeavored to point out the error of assuming that the Federal government was intended to operate through majorities in the concrete, or what might be called palpable majorities. On the contrary the leading idea running through the whole structure of that creature of the States is the protection of minorities. It is, as we have said, an elaborate contrivance to that end, wherein the majority of one period checks the majority of another: as in the life terms of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the six year te ms of the Senators, the four year term of the Executive, and the two year terms of the members of the House of Representatives. The most familiar indication of the purpose referred to—the protection of minorities—is the equal representation of the States in the Senate, big and little enjoying the same voice in that "refuge of the minority."

But while all this is true, the net result was intended to effectuate the sober will of the people. Under the operation of such a system, the people naturally, and do for the most part, separate themselves, as in all free governments, into two parties, and these parties seek the attainment of their several purposes under laws of their own. It is not possible that all the members of either party should be in perfect agreement upon all the questions of the day. Therefore the party gives expression to its composite will in a platform of principles which is necessarily a compromise of some sort. The two parties, or the three or four parties if there be such, go before the country upon these declarations of principle, and the candidates of one of them are chosen. If a President representing one party be chosen and a House of Representatives representing the other be chosen, no one questions the right of the President to veto hostile legislation by the adverse majority in Congress, nor of the Congress to override his veto if they can. In such a case every one recognizes that the "people's will" is duly expressed in either case. But when the people at a quadrennial election choose both President and a majority of the Representatives from the same party, and at the same time change enough Senators to bring the Senate also into agreement with the President and the House, the duty of the thus chosen servants of the people is plain beyond any sort of question. Now that is precisely what was done in the election of November, 1892. The choice of President, Senate and House all fell to the Democrats, and by overwhelming popular majorities. At the same time the promises of the Democratic platform were never more distinctly stated. One of these promises was the restoration of silver to equal privileges with gold at the mints. No one can read the coinage plank and deny that that was its aim. Three alternative methods were laid down whereby the dollar of silver and the dollar of gold were to be kept of equal value. That was a detail which the people, when they turned over the government to the Democratic party, commanded the Democratic lawmakers to work out conformably to the Democratic law which they, the people, had approved. It is useless to claim that it was impossible to do this, for, at the worst, it is as easy to make a silver dollar equal to a gold one as it is to make a paper dollar equal to a gold one—a feat which has been accomplished without difficulty ever since 1879.

But, at the recent extra session of Congress, if we do not say that a step in the other direction was taken, we must at least admit that not one step was taken towards that restoration of silver to equal privileges with gold at the mints which the Democratic law as aforesaid required.

That, in our humble opinion, is why the people reversed their verdict of a year ago in such thunder tones. It is a mistake to suppose that the people of the Northern States are opposed to free silver. The "classes" are, but the masses are not. And when they rolled up their huge majorities for the Democracy a year ago they simply gave expression to their preference for the Democratic doctrine where it differed from the Republican, and to their belief that where, as in the case of silver, the declarations of the two parties were alike, the Democrats were sincere and the Republicans were not. Their vote, the other day, expressed their disgust at their mistake.

The diversion of the machinery of organization, which is indispensable to party success, to the base private ends of party bosses, instead of confining it to its legitimate function of serving the best interests of the whole party, was responsible for some of our losses in New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Jersey City and Massachusetts; and the result offers a lesson which may be taken to heart everywhere. But that does not account for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Iowa. It was a general cause that did the work, and that was the people's conviction that a party in full possession of the government which so little knew its own mind as to attempt legislation on one of the chief subjects of its platform declarations by combinations outside party lines, was unable, or unwilling, to fullfil any of its platform pledges.

That is the lesson. If we learn it, and fling aside the notion that we can touch pitch—by which we mean, combine with Republicans—without being defiled, we have abundant time to recover our position before next year's Congressional elections.

Repeal the Federal election laws; enact a tariff for revenue only; put into the form of law the declaration attached to the Voorhees bill in favor of bimetalism; and repeal the 10 per cent. tax on State banks of issue. Under such political, economic and finanial freedom—the becoming system of a Home Ruling Democracy—the Democratic party would last as long as the Republic, which, in turn, would last as long as the Democratic party.

THE RESULT IN VIRGINIA.

The result in Virginia, especially when taken in connection with the landslide the other way in the North and West, confirms in a remarkable degree the wisdom of the course of Senator Daniel, Senator Vance and the great majority of the Southern Democratic Senators in the late extra session. People judge a party by its leading representatives among themselves. About that there can be no question, we take it. Senator Daniel overshadows everything in the Democratic party in Virginia as Senator Vance does in North Carolina. Daniel's, Vance's, Bate's, Morgan's and other Southern Democratic Senators' speeches on the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law were spread broadcast over Virginia. Upon reading these, those who had been disposed to stray off into the heretical Third Party, said to themselves, "Why, here are our real friends, our old trusted friends, sacrificing the evanescent advantage of posing as patronage dispensers, setting their faces as flint against the blandishments of the Money Power and o herwise deporting themselves as true patriots and ex-Confederates should—we see, in fact, that nearly every one of our Southern Democratic Senators is true to his constituents—why should we desert them for new leaders? Evidently we have been led astray by the spectacle of Democratic leaders promising and never performing; but the first encounter with the enemy reveals the true friends of the people in contrast with those who only pretended to be, and we find nearly all the Southern leaders as true as steel. After all, our chief interest is not in what manner of leaders the Democratic party at the North has, but in what kind it has here in the South."

That, we take it, is the lesson of the Populist defeat in Virginia, in contrast with Democratic defeat at the North where the masses saw themselves betrayed by their Democratic representatives in Congress.

The lesson seems to have been taken to heart here in North Carolina, we are glad to say. The abuse of Senator Vance has ceased, and the anti-Vance press is now calling out "Ransom and Vance, Vance and Ransom—*both*, forever!"

Well, we are progressing.

SENATOR MILLS DISGUSTED.

Our excellent Congressman, Mr. Grady, sends us a late copy of the Chicago Times (Democratic), with a marked article from its Washington correspondent on the causes of the late disaster to the Democratic party. Here is an interesting and suggestive extract:

Senator Mills was up at Thurber's elbow to-day. Several were there. The Texan was wroth. "I have sacrificed myself for this administration," said Senator Mills. "When I left Texas every paper was my friend. To-day three-fourths of them are my enemies. The populists will carry Texas next time. And your state, sir," said Mills, turning to Tarsney of Missouri, "will go republican. The financial policy of this administration has ruined us both."

That's the way Mills feels, and that's the way at least five out of six of the Southern and western democrats feel.

"What does this mean?" asked a prominent southwestern senator. "Look at Massachusetts, sweepingly republican. Observe New York, which Flower and later Cleveland carried by almost 50,000 Now, a year later, when we have possession of congress and the white house, we lose New York. What does this mean? It means that while you are pleasing the banks of Boston you are turning from you the rank and file of Massachusetts. It means that while you are doing the will of Wall street and the money changers of New York you are turning against the general public of New York. It means that in Massachusetts, New York, and every democratic where-else-on-earth to the victor does belong the spoils. Look at Ohio—it is in line with the other two. The republicans triumph everywhere because of mugwumpism and money in the democratic pilot house. If this result today will beat a little sense into the heads which assume to control the party it will be the best-spent day the democracy has ever seen."

What Senator Mills sees is the handwriting on the wall for Mills. Fortunately for Texas, that State has a silver Senator in Coke who with Mills's Democratic successor will keep Texas out of the hands of the Populists, as Vance's course will keep North Carolina straight.

A FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

The Populists last year were making a great to-do because the Democratic party refused to incorporate in their Chicago platform advocacy of an income tax. As we had occasion to explain at the time, the reason why the Democratic party has never advocated a *Federal* income tax is because that party has always been the consistent advocate of State rights, and as such it feared the immense strengthening of the Federal arm within the States which the employment of a horde of spies and informers, necessary to execute such a law, and obeying a distant and unsympathetic authority, would entail. Except for this objection, no true Democrat can doubt that the party would long since have advocated such a tax, as it is, of course, the justest tax in theory that can be laid. All these things being so, if it be found that the Republican looting of the Treasury and the obstruction to revenue offered by the Republican high tariff, have so reduced our revenue from the ordinary sources that resort must be had to an income tax, then we say, Let us recompense ourselves for running the risk of this menace to Home Rule—in other words, let us raise our whole Federal revenue from the taxation of large incomes. It can be done without the slightest difficulty, if those who advocate such a tax are sincere and not posing as demagogues, and done, too, without inflicting the slightest suffering upon the taxed.

THE STATE BANK TAX.

A news item says:

It is said that both the President and Mr. Carlisle are in favor of the repeal of the State Bank tax, and that the President will recommend it in his message to Congress.

We trust the above is true. If so, there should be no squinting towards any restriction whatever upon the freedom of the States to manage their own banks. The repeal is demanded by the Chicago platform because the tax is unconstitutional. T at being so, any qualification of repeal would also be unconstitutional. Let the Federal government hold hands off in this matter as required by the supreme law, and if the banks that may begin again to issue "bills of credit" under it are trustworthy, their notes will circulate and help the country. If not, no harm will be done.

MAJORITY RULE, AGAIN.

A contemporary said, the other day:

If in this country a majority of the people rule, why is it that the majority in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law cannot get to a vote? Who are the obstructionists?

The reason why the majority, said to be in favor of repeal, didn't come to a speedy vote was because it did not contain a majority of the majority party. In a healthy condition of affairs, it is this latter kind of majority which rules in this country.

The "obstructionists" were the dodgers, who didn't want Mr. Cleveland to know they were leaning to silver, nor their constituents that they were leaning on Mr. Cleveland.

INARTISTIC.

Congressman Oates of Alabama publishes a card in which he calls the editor of a St. Louis paper an "infamous liar," a "jackass," and a "cussed fool"—with preference, presumably, in the order of mention.

The angry Alabamian uses obsolete weapons—which, indeed, were never the most highly approved. *Prove* your antagonist to be a liar and a jackass, Colonel, and the public will do the cussing of the fool.

COL. JOHN D. CAMERON.

We are rejoiced to learn that our old friend and former townsman, Col. John D. Cameron, of Asheville, who has been ill for some time past in that city, is on the road to recovery.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Marion Butler, says a contemporary, returns from his stumping tour of Virginia with as little satisfaction as he got out of last year's campaign in North Caro lina.

* * *

Sister Lease says the defeat of the Populists in Kansas was due to fusion with the Democrats and that whenever the Populists fuse they lose their manhood. Same way with the Democrats, well says the Charlotte Observer.

* * *

"The esteemed Fayetteville Observer," says the Reidsville Review, "is in error in saying that the Review takes side with Settle in the contest. The Review has no interest in Mr. Settle. It stands for the permanent interests of the Democratic party."

* * *

A Washington special to the Asheville Citizen just before Congress adjourned, referring to the case of Mr. Elias said: "Should Elias be reappointed it is believed that such action would bring an adverse report, rejecting him at the very opening of the regular session in December. A failure of the committee to take action is believed on the part of the Senators to avoid creating a bad feeling by giving the President an opportunity to make another nomination without a formal rejection of Elias. It is hoped that a new man, not objectionable, may be appointed." But both Elias and Simmons were re-appointed, and the inference is that Senator Vance would be sustained by the Senate in both cases—and without delay, for the reason mentioned.

The Circuit Court Judgeship.

Associated Press despatch.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Senator Ransom of North Carolina, to-day confirmed the statement that he had been tendered by the President the position of United States Circuit judge for the Fourth Judicial district, embracing the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, made vacant by the death of Judge Bond, and that he had declined the honor. Senator Ransom is 68 years old and has been in the Senate for twenty two years. He holds that his duty to the State and the people who have honored him requires him to remain in the Senate, and he insists that the judgeship should go to some younger man. In talking about the appointment with some friends to-day he said it would be manifestly unfair to others for him, at his age, to accept such a place, from which he would soon have to be retired.

[The Washington City correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, however, now denies the report telegraphed over the country that Senator Ransom had been offered and declined the vacancy caused by Judge Bond's death. The Senator has telegraphed a denial of the report to Washington.]

Since the above was in type, the Charlotte Observer of yesterday contains this further statement on the subject:

The Battle delegation, the last of whom left to-day, are all personal friends of Senator Ransom. One of them had a statement from him two days ago to the effect that he did not want the judgeship, and yet, after they had come on here, some of them said they thought Ransom would like to have the place offered to him. It is said by some of his friends that he is not doing a thing to get it, but he really wishes it to go to the State, and rather than that it should go elsewhere, will take it if tendered.

Where is the Boom?

Charlotte Times.

Some of us anti-repeal Democrats are wondering why the prize of cotton, stocks, and grain have not gone up since the repeal bill passed as the repealers and other exchanges said they would. Hardly a day passed while the fight was on but what these exchanges attributed every drop in prices to the Sherman bill. If prices were up to-day they said it was because repeal was in sight. If they went down next day it was because repeal had had a setback. Now that repeal has passed and they have no further excuse for lying they are beginning to say that it is supply and demand after all that governs prices.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1893.

Secretary Gresham's official report to the President showing that great injustice was done to the native Hawaiian government by the action of the U. S. Minister to that government under the last administration, in practically compelling the Queen by a display of marines from the U. S. S. Boston to abdicate in favor of the Provisional government which was formed, it is believed largely if not entirely by the advice and connivance of that minister, for the purpose of carrying out the scheme of the annexation of Hawaii, which played such a conspicuous part during the closing days of the Harrison administration, has for a time relegated the financial and tariff questions to back seats, and everybody is discussing the Hawaiian matter.

The report concludes with the recommendation, which was approved by the President and the other members of the cabinet, that the wrong should be righted as far as lay in the power of this government by restoring the native government of Hawaii to the position it occupied before the Queen was forced by a U. S. Minister, not by the Provisional government, to abdicate. This was a bold and fearless step for the President to take, but believing it to be right he took it and issued the necessary orders to Minister Willis, who barring accidents arrived at Honolulu more than a week ago, to carry it into effect, although he knew full well that it would at first be unpopular, particularly with those who would only look at the surface of the question and regard it merely as the use of the power of the United States to overthrow an alleged republic and set upon its feet a deposed monarchy.

There are not many democratic Senators and Representatives in Washington, but some of those here who were at first disposed to criticise the action of the President have already changed their minds, and it is believed that when the next news arrives from Hawaii they will all be disposed to acknowledge that the administration took the only right and proper course. If, as the administration believes, the provisional government only existed because the native Hawaiians believed it to have been created and supported by the power of the United States, it would at once cease to exist as soon as Minister Willis officially announced the contrary, as he doubtless did as soon as he arrived at Honolulu. If the Queen should then be unable to maintain herself in power that will be her own affair, as neither she nor those who might attempt to overthrow her government would receive aid from the United States. In other words, the action of the United States is merely intended to allow the Hawaiians to govern themselves in any way they may see fit without any outside interference, and as the first step towards that end it was necessary that things should be restored to the same condition in which they were when Minister Stevens interferred to overthrow the old government. The question of monarchy or republic had nothing whatever to do with it, nor was sentiment allowed to intrude. It was only a question of right and wrong, and the administration, acting upon the information gathered by Mr. Blount during his long stay and investigation in Hawaii, has only done what it believes to be right, and what it believes the American people, regardless of politics, will in the end endorse. The power of the United States is too great to be exercised to the detriment of its weaker neighbors, and the sense of fair play is too prevalent in the United States for the people to wish a wrong perpetuated because it was done by a United States official.

President Cleveland is devoting nearly all his time to writing his annual message to Congress, and in order to work without interruption he will only come to the White House on cabinet days until it is completed. There will be some surprises in the message for those who think that the results of the recent state elections will have any effect upon the President's policy.

Assistant Secretary Curtis will act as Secretary of the Treasury until Secretary Carlisle completes his annual report, to the preparation of which he is now devoting his entire time.

The annual report of First Assistant Post Master General Jones recommends that the experimental free delivery in small towns and villages be discontinued at the end of the current year, the annual outlay of $10,000,000 not being justified by the results of the experiment, which he regards as a failure. Another great republican scheme—The ocean mail subsidy—is also reported to be a flat failure, and Congress will probably be asked to repeal the law authorizing it.

Out with the Figures.

It is certain that the Democratic party has lost and is losing daily by the keeping of Mr. Simmons out of office. That is a plain statement of a plain truth, which one hears made every day in the week.—Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer.

It is enough to make one sick unto nausea to hear so much of such stuff. And you don't hear it from a genuine Democrat, either, it is usually from a mere camp-follower. When some shiftless loafer wants to deadbeat the party for a job in the name of his professed party zeal and is about to fail in doing so, he finds his last excuse for whining in the doleful and mysterious fact that "it will hurt the party." Hurt it how? Who is going to quit the party on account of it? Out with the names. Don't shake your head as if you possessed the solemn wisdom of a parliament of Solons and then croak out only the melancholy prophecy that "the party will lose by it." Don't be a sphinx. Give the news if there is any. None of this refers to Mr. Simmons. He ought to and will sooner or later get the place he seeks and the party as such will be none the worse off for it. We are not hitting at anybody—just talking on general principles.—Gastonia Gazette.

Now then! Guess the names of the Democratic bolters will be sent in at once, or this talk stopped for awhile at least. The Times commends the Gazette's views. The Times is Democratic, bone and sinew. We desire to see the party succeed on its purity and its principles, and not otherwise. We hold that the best service a Democrat can do his party is to see that no dishonest or political tricksters secure preferment at its hands. If charges are preferred an investigation will not hurt an innocent man. The guilty alone fear justice. We desire to see the great Democratic party so pure and so high-toned that no political trickster, no immoral or corrupt man, would dare aspire for office at its hands. We are not hitting at anybody—just talking on general principles.—Charlotte Times.

An Honest Confession.

Jonesboro Journal.)

It is amusing to note how tame some of the extreme advocates of unconditional repeal are getting. Some of the papers which went wild on the subject are now saying that there is but one thing in the world that will revive business and save the Democratic party from ruin and that is a satisfactory compromise on the silver question by which silver could be coined to an amount sufficient to insure a much larger volume of the per capita circulation. Is not that an honest confession made too late to do any good?

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

We notice that the recent exposition of its case by the Independent Company has attracted the keenest attention throughout the State. Not a single unfavorable criticism has appeared. We quote some of the articles approving the righteous cause of the old corps, as follows:

Red Springs Scotchman.

Several years ago the State of North Carolina adopted the blue uniform for the State Guard and the Independent Light Infantry of Fayetteville refused to use the same, and at the suggestion of Gov. Fowle, became an unattached Company and still retaining its organization under the Act of assembly of 1819.

Within a recent period the Company again became a part of the State Guard at the invitation of Adjutant General Glenn and for a time "all went merry as a marriage bell," till an order was issued by the Inspector to appear in full uniform of the State Guard for inspection. This order could not be complied with on two days notice and by order of the Military officials at Raleigh the time honored Company was "dropped" for "defying" the order from headquarters regarding inspection. The animus displayed towards this corps is unaccountable to us. The history of the Company reaching through one hundred years, is part of the history of North Carolina and the recent order from Governor Carr to turn over its arms and other property belonging to the State, is nothing short of an outrage on all decency.

The short lived Southern Confederacy has passed into history, its flag has been furled forever and we have only the grey color to remind us of deeds of valor unsurpassed and of the great sacrifices made by patriots in freedom's cause.

To break up the system of clans in Scotland the British Government once ordered the Highlanders to enlist under command of those appointed other than the hereditary chieftains of the clan. This order further enjoined the wearing of the red uniform of the British army. The clan MacRae refused to fight unless under their hereditary chief, Lord Seaforth, and fortified a hill near Edinboro, resolved to die to a man before they would submit to the order of the Government. The order was revoked.

We hope the spirit that animated the Highlanders on that occasion may animate the members of the old Independent Company and that they persistantly refuse to obey any and all command is born of malice, come from what quarter they may.

We venture to say that the old Company has some right under the act of 1819 and arms can be supplied without asking for them from a quarter where a grey uniform is such a disagreeable thing. The old company, will we trust, continue to wear the grey and the people throughout all the land, billowed over with the graves of "the boys in gray," who followed the Southern cross, will applaud their action.

Chatham Record.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry has published in a supplement to last week's *Observer* all the official correspondence relating to its recent dismissal from the State Guard, and a perusal of it is enough to arouse the indignation of every true North Carolinian at the gross injustice that has been done that venerable company, whose historic record should be the pride of all Carolinians.

Wilson Mirror.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry which has preserved its independent organization for a century and which was attached to the State Guard still as an independent organization, that is, unattached to any regiment or batallion—and which has been recognized as an independent body and accorded special privileges by the legislature—has been dismissed from the State Guard because of a failure to adopt the regulation uniform (blue) when by its regulation the Confederate gray was its regulation uniform and quite a number of "general orders" to that end have been issued by those of the State Guard officials dressed in authority to do so, whereby the Fayetteville Light Infantry is made yet more independent of the State Guard regulation—with the privilege, unmolested by petty interference, of wearing the grey and preserving intact its independent organization in its integrity—and which will continue for another century we hope.

Raleigh Correspondence Richmond Times.

The absorbing topic of conversation here to-day is the publication of a more or less sensational correspondence between the officers of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company and Governor Carr, Cammander-in-chief of the State Guard, in which serious imputation and charges are made against Adjutant General Francis H. Cameron.

The trouble grows out of an order issued some time ago by the Governor through the Adjutant General, notifying the Fayetteville company that they had been dropped from the State Guard because of failure to adopt the regulation blue uniform of the State Guard. The Fayetteville company, which is one hundred years old, is one of the oldest military organizations in the world. It has always worn the gray uniform and has been in the State Guard by courtesy. They did not object to withdrawing when objection was made to their uniform, but they felt deeply injured and mortified at the manner in which they were dropped, without being given an opportunity to withdraw in a dignified manner.

A sharp correspondence took place between the officers of the company and the Governor, in which the Adjutant-general was severely criticised. The correspondence has just been published by the Fayetteville company. In the course of it, is a letter from J. C. Vann, major commanding that organization, in which he says: "It really appears to me and my entire company that we have been treated treacherously; that deep rooted schemes were laid for the purpose of embarrassing and doing us injury."

To this Governor Carr writes a sharp reply, in the course of which he says: "I am informed by the Adjutant General that shortly after the commencement of this administration, in a conversation between himself and the cammanding officer of the F. I. L. I. Company, he carefully explained to him the views of the administration in regard to the military of the State, and told him that if the company did not desire to conform to the law for the government of the State Guard, that the best course to pursue was to withdraw from the Guard, and advised him to have the company do so. Your commander is reminded that the Adjutant-General is his superior, and that your expressions about him are disrespectful, insubordinate, and offensive and unbecoming a soldier, and a reflection upon myself in that you have persistently ignored the declaration that I, and I alone, as Governor and Commander-in-chief, have assumed the issuance of order No. 18.

Following this is a very plain letter from John B. Broadfoot, Major of the Fayetteville company, in which he says: "As far as the statement of Adjutant-General Cameron to Governor Carr is concerned, I say most candidly and pointedly that it is false. I am led to believe that the issuing of General Order No. 18 was pure and unadulterated spite from the Adjutant General. He has carried his point in his own way, but let us hear if North Carolinians say it is a crime to wear the grey. It is possible that there are no hallowed memories connecting General Cameron with the Confederate grey." All this affair has created much talk, and the outcome is awaited with great interest.

The Fight Just Begun.

Jonesboro Journal.

The northern gold bug organs are now jubilant over the "settlement" of the money problem. But it is not settled yet. The advocates of free coinage of silver are just beginning the fight. The next congressional campaign will be memorable in the history of this country. Free silver bombs will explode that will shake the earth and blow the advocates of a gold standard into eternity. The silver question has just gone to the people for their earnest consideration. They will return a verdict at the next congressional election. The advocates of silver should now fight compromise to the bitter end. They should be willing to accept nothing short of free coinage. The unconditional repealers are already sick of their work. Their doom is written upon the ballot box. And they will read it about one year from this time.

Redeem the Pledges.

Charlotte Observer.]

We remarked during the past summer that no party coming into power ever had the path of duty more plainly marked out to it than did the Democratic party at its restoration a year ago. There is no room for it to hesitate about what it should do; no occasion for it to worry about what polities to pursue. Its platform is its chart. It was clear-cut and distinct. It was presented to the people and accepted by them. Its acceptance was a protest against Republican policies and doctrines. The people embraced not only the candidates but the doctrines announced at Chicago. The only thing to do now is to give them what they voted for. If it is not good for them to have it the responsibility is theirs. If it will be good for them they are entitled to what they have been promised. One of the platform pledges has been performed, and the only honest thing is to go ahead and perform the others.

Our Senators and Silver.

Shelby Review.

The Review is of the opinion that Senator Ransom has killed all chances of his re-election to the Senate by his attitude on the silver question. Few doubt but that his vote expressed his honest sentiments, but the fact remains that he did not voice the sentiment of his State and unless there is a great change in the views now held by the people of North Carolina on this question Senator Ransom will be overwhelmingly defeated.

High Point Enterprise.

If the policy of the administration in the future leans towards a gold standard Zeb Vance will be the biggest man politically in North Carolina.

[We think "Zeb Vance" has occupied the position just potentially ascribed to him by our contemporary ever since 1861. —OBS.]

Blaming it on Josiah.

Washington Cor. Atlanta Journal.

The blame for the democratic defeat in Massachusetts is placed upon ex-Assistant Secretary of State Quincy by many, who attribute the democratic loss to Quincy's appointment of unknown democrats from Massachusetts to good consulates.

Some western congressmen blame P. M. G. Bissell for having alienated and irritated the democratic vote in several districts by refusal to make fourth-class appointments.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

The fall of the year is a trying season for elderly people. The many cheerless, dark, dismal days act depressingly, not to say injuriously, on both old and young. Now is the time to re-enforce the vital energies with Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood medicines.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Karl's Clover Root, the new Blood Purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and $1. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

They all Testify

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned

Swift's Specific.

The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the antipodes, astonishing the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physician's skill. There is no blood taint which it does not immediately eradicate. Poisons outwardly absorbed or the most obstinate diseases from within all yield to this powerful yet simple remedy. It is an unequaled tonic to the old and feeble, cures all diseases arising from impure blood or weakened vitality. Send for a treatise. Examine the proof.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.

Druggists Sell It.

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VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

DOCTORS often fail TO Cure.

Eminent specialists are consulted in vain, change of scene and climate have no effect. Your case seems hopeless. Do not Despair. The ELECTROPOISE cures such cases. Read the testimony of North Carolina's best citizens.

Electropoise
THE VITAL AIR
"Cures when all else fails."

Rev. R. C. Beaman, of DURHAM, says "he has used the Electropoise with marked benefit, and would not be without it."

Mr. Ralph D. Williams, DURHAM, N. C., says: "The Electropoise cured me of BRIGHT'S DISEASE."

"Be wise with your fellows."
WRITE US.
ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO.,
Washington, D. C. 72

USE POND'S EXTRACT

FOR PILES BURNS SORE EYES WOUNDS SORES Headache AND ALL PAIN

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug—the doctor will tell you what—but first rub thoroughly the part afflicted with POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will certainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. But don't accept substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

FOR COLDS CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS SORE THROAT Catarrh AND AFTER SHAVING

PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME.

The above picture touchingly illustrates the danger of delay.

THE FEW WHO STILL HESITATE TO MAKE

PERFECTION

THEIR "REGULAR" FLOUR HAVE A USEFUL LESSON SUGGESTED HERE.

Why not substitute common sense for sentiment and buy the BEST Flour that costs the LEAST money.

Acknowledged on every side *the best.* Perfection is always the *cheapest* by 50c. to $1.00 a barrel. Buy it.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 2, 1893.

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

—AND—

House Trimmings, DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER.

WE CAN NOT BE UNDERSOLD. CALL AND ENQUIRE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

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New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

ÆWANEE	Saturday,	Nov. 11
CROATAN	Saturday,	Nov. 18

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN	Saturday,	Nov. 11
ÆWANEE	Saturday,	Nov. 18

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CROATAN	Tuesday,	Nov. 7
ÆWANEE	Tuesday,	Nov. 14

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Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
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Not Made by a Trust!

HAVE YOU TRIED THE

Admiral Cigarettes?

FOR SALE BY

A. J. COOK & CO.,

WHO CAN SUPPLY THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

10—19—93 tf

At McDuffie's Drug Store you can get the nicest Cigar in the town. Try his Brevito.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

Dr. E. L. HUNTER.

Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

2—23—93 tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
11—10—92

Dr. J. Vance McGougan

Has located here and offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.
10—26—93 3m

JOHN F. MUSELWHITE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Practice in the Courts of the State. Attention given to collection of claims.
Office in Sheriff's building on Green Street.
10—5—93 tf

S. H. MacRAE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.
10—6, 92—tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

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After 8 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his

LAW OFFICE

from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.

N. A. SINCLAIR.

4—13—93

COME ONE, COME ALL AND GIVE A CALL TO

S. FENCHEL.

—DEALER IN—

High Class Whiskies, Brandies, Wines,

ALES AND CIGARS,

M. FAULK'S OLD STAND,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.........NOVEMBER 16, 1893.

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Weekly six months (in advance)............. 1 00

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Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

Advertising is to business what steam power is to machinery—the grand motive power.—MACAULAY.

There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising—BLACKWOOD.

78 PAPERS FOR $2.00

We do not know of a better family paper for the farmer of North Carolina than the HOME AND FARM, published at Louisville, Ky. It is a 16-page journal, comes twice a month and contains practical information and interesting reading for every man, woman and child in North Carolina. Prof. Massey writes articles for the HOME AND FARM of especial interest to North Carolinians. Give it and THE WEEKLY OBSERVER a trial at the ridiculously low sum of $2.00 per year—52 numbers of THE OBSERVER and 26 of HOME AND FARM, about one and a half cents for each paper delivered to you.

Try this combination offer.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAS. HAIGH—Notice.
M. A. MALLETT—For Sale.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—Prunes, Currants, &c.
W. J. MCNAUGHTON—No More Cold Rooms.

There will be a band of music at the skating rink Friday night.

Five convicts sentenced to the penitentiary at this term of court were sent on to Raleigh this morning.

Editor McDiarmid.

We were glad to meet again, at our recent Fair, after many years, our old acquaintance Mr. McDiarmid, editor of the Robesonian, and to know that he is sound in health and prospering in the conduct of his excellent journal.

F. I. L. I. Supplement.

Major Vann requests us to say that the Independent Company will be greatly obliged if those who have the F. I. L. I. OBSERVER Supplement and are willing to spare them, will send them to him or to this office, as the supply is exhausted.

Bad Light.

The gas supplied to this city is intolerably bad. No community should submit to such a condition of affairs. We learn, however, that the company is being reorganized, and it is to be hoped that matters will mend when that is accomplished.

Solicitor McNeill.

The people of Fayetteville and Cumberland always greet Solicitor McNeill with warmth. In addition to an exceptionally handsome person and delightfully unaffected manners, Nature has bestowed upon this gentleman an unusually fine legal mind; while he himself must be credited with the superaddition of a character which is of the highest.

Isaac Murchison, Esquire.

We are glad to learn that our old friend, Isaac Murchison, Esquire, sometime a member of the General Assembly from Cumberland, and who is now a practicing lawyer in that wonderful city of the Pacific Coast, Seattle, is making his way in his new home. No truer heart than his beats, and he deserves to succeed at whatever he undertakes. Next week we shall give some account of the interesting city which now claims his residence.

Judge Shuford.

Our people are glad to meet and to greet Judge Shuford, now holding court in this city, who visits this part of the State for the first time. Judge Shuford has the reputation of being an impartial as well as an able Judge, and he has the merit of being able to despatch business with abundant celerity. He had disposed of 19 criminal cases up to last night, (the end of the third day), an unusually large criminal docket for this county.

Judge Shuford is accompanied by his wife, and many of our people have had the pleasure of calling upon this charming lady.

Serious Accident.

We are pained to learn that young John Atkinson, aged about 14, the son of Mr. James W. Atkinson, met with quite a serious accident while out hunting last Saturday, being accidentally shot in the leg by one of his companions. We do not mean to treat such an accident with levity when we suggest that the boy inherits his father's fondness for gunning, the latter (who, by the way, was one of the very bravest soldiers in Lee's army, and became color bearer of the 33rd Regiment, Lane's Brigade,) having done a good deal in that way some thirty years ago.

We trust our young friend will soon be on his legs again.

The Fuller Trial.

The case of the State vs. E. J. Fuller charged with the murder of B. C. Parker, was continued in the Superior court on Tuesday until the January term of court. It will be remembered that the accused shot and killed Parker in this city on the afternoon of the 11th of August. In the court two bills of indictment were quashed by the court because members of the grand jury had failed to pay their taxes. The third bill was returned, when the defendant was arraigned and entered his plea of not guilty.

The counsel for the defense are Hon. G. M. Rose and Messrs. W. W. Fuller, C. M. Cooke, H. McD. Robinson and John G. Shaw. United States Judge of Law Claims Hon. T. C. Fuller, an uncle of the defendant, was also present in the bar of the Court. The lawyers employed to assist Solicitor McNeill are ex-Judge Womack, and Messrs. T. M. Argo and F. B. Jones.

THE BLACK DICK TURPIN CAPTURED.

Speedy Justice.

Our city was thrown into a state of great excitement yesterday noon by the capture of one of the highwaymen who have been infesting our public roads for several weeks past. The man was pointed out to Deputy Sheriff E. E. Gorham by Mr. Neill Clark, who recognized him as the negro who "held him up" in 71st some time ago. When arrested, the man had an open knife in his hand, but surrendered it immediately. As Mr. Gorham was ascending the steps of the Sheriff's office with his prisoner, the man broke and ran, leaving the back of his coat in Mr. Gorham's hands, and carrying away several wounds on his head from the butt of a pistol.

Mr. Gorham shot at the miscreant several times, but did not try to hit him, as he thought he could be captured without the shedding of blood. Mr. Gorham was right. The man was captured in Eccles Park, a few minutes later, by some citizens who had also an exciting chase. The man was arraigned in the evening before Judge Shuford, and after a trial lasting half an hour, was convicted by the jury immediately after their retiring, and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The Judge in pronouncing sentence, said to the prisoner that he had given him the extreme limit of the law, which was light in view of the fact that until recently the penalty for highway robbery was death.

A number of witnesses testified to the fact that the prisoner, who gave his name as Wilson McDuffie, alias "Joe," was the highwayman who has been committing the daring robberies which have recently been disturbing our people so greatly.

Mr. Melvin, who happened to be present attending court, identified McDuffie as the man who robbed his store several weeks ago, some seven miles north of the city on the Atlantic Cost Line, and who as he escaped shot and wounded a negro in Mr. Melvin's store. Major W. B. Draughon, Mr. Bragg Talbert and others also identified McDuffie as the negro who had committed sundry recent robberies across the river.

This is about the quickest work on record. The robber was captured, tried and sentenced in less than four hours.

Death of Mrs. Julia J. Williams.

We are grieved to record the death of Mrs. Julia J. Williams, relict of the late Isaac H. Williams, of Johnston County, which occurred on the 2nd instant.

Mrs. Williams was the daughter of the late William T. Smith, Esquire, and Mary Campbell, his wife, and great granddaughter of Farquhard Campbell of Revolutionary memory. Farquhard Campbell, it will be recalled, was a delegate from Cumberland to the General assembly of Deputies at Newbern, in 1774 and 1775, and to the meeting in 1775 at Hillsboro. He was the Senator from Cumberland in 1791, 1792 and 1793. The deceased lady's father, Mr. William T. Smith, was of that notable family of Smiths, who, with the Elliotts and others, have made the Little River Academy section of Cumberland famous for its refinement and ample hospitality. She was a sister of Mr. Walter J. Smith and Mrs. Lou Smith Williams, of Godwin.

The interment took place in the family burying ground, near the mouth of Lower Little River, in Cumberland county, where very impressive services were conducted by Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill, of Floral College, assisted by Rev. D. D. McBryde, her former pastor, in the presence of a large concourse of friends, relatives and old servants.

The New Colored Church.

The colored Methodists of this city certainly deserve credit for the church which they are building in the place of the burnt Evans Chapel. In addition to the insurance money, they have received contributions from various sources—including contributions in kind, carpenters' and brickmasons' work, &c. The structure is nearly up to the tops of the gothic-arched windows, and some idea may be formed of what it is to be when completed. It is very large and gives promise of being the handsomest church in the city. The builders—we do not understand that the congregation has employed an architect—have very wisely provided a good-pitched basement, extending under the whole edifice, which will be used for class rooms, &c. The outer walls are of handsome brick work, the buttresses on the side walls giving an especially artistic effect to the whole.

The structure and the building of it reflect great credit, as we have said, upon our colored friends; and we congratulate them upon their good taste as exhibited in the structure itself, and upon the general advancement in their condition which their enterprise illustrates.

Fayetteville and the Fair as seen by the Editor of the Rockingham Rocket.

Last week we had the pleasure of a few days visit to the historic old town of Fayetteville, and while there, we of course took in the Fair. Although the crowd was not so large as was expected, still the fair was by no means a failure. The exhibits, while not so extensive, certainly were in the highest degree creditable. The fruit exhibit was exceptionally fine and nowhere in the State has it been excelled. Floral Hall, which contained many specimens of handiwork, was a department, which, in every respect, proved that the ladies throughout that section, could not be excelled in their display of needle work, paintings, etc., and while there was everything beautiful there was nothing to offend the most refind taste of the looker-on.

The racing was very fine, said to be the best ever known in the history of the fair, and the other attractions were equally as good, if not better than are usually to be found at all county fairs.

The fair ball, given by the North State German Club at the F. I. L. I. armory, which was beautiful decorated in national colors, was indeed a brilliant affair, and with that magnificent mould of womanhood, whose glorious figure and transporting loveliness, gave to them the loveliest witchery, which charmed the admiration of all who attended.

Mr. E. W. Overbaugh is at home for a few days.

People and their Movements.

Mr. J. L. Prior spent a few days in the city this week.

We are glad to learn that Mr. A. J. Cook is convalescent.

Mr. Bruce Williams, one of Burgaw's leading lawyers, is attending court.

Mr. J. C. Murchison, Train Dispatcher of the C. F. & Y. V., was in the city Monday.

Mr. John Weisiger was in the city for a few days the past week on a visit to home folks.

Mrs. J. J. Crosswell has returned from a pleasant trip to relatives in Columbia, S. C.

We were glad to greet Mr. G. W. Williams yesterday. He is a frequent visitor to this city.

We are glad to see our friend, Mr. Jno. Underwood, on the streets again after a few days illness.

Mr. Henry Cummings, of Wilmington, who has many friends here, spent Sunday and Monday in this city.

Col. K. M. Murchison, of New York, is in the city. The Colonel is always welcome by a host of warm friends.

Mr. H. M. Emerson, of Wilmington, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the A. C. L., spent Tuesday in the city.

Mr. C. L. Campbell and Capt. James Goddard have rented the old Rankin stand S. E. Cor. market square, and will carry on a collection, brokerage and auctioneering business.

We were delighted to greet that fire-tried Democrat, our excellent friend, Hon. D. H. McLean, of Harnett, who is attending Cumberland Court.

Capt. W. C. McDuffie, has returned from San Antonio, Texas, and reports having left his brother, Archie, on a fair way to recovery. He says that San Antonio is a beautiful city of 60,000 inhabitants, one third of whom are Mexicans.

The Hon. A. D. Townsend, Attorney General, of S. C., passed through the city last week on his way from Washington, where he had been defending the Tilman Liquor Law before the Supreme Court. By the way—Mr. Townsend was a law student in this city before the war.

Destructive Fire at Bennettsville, S C.

As we go to press a telegram received here announces that fire broke out at Bennettsville at 4 o'clock this a. m. in a restaurant. W. T. Townsend's store and W. P. Breeden's large carriage and buggy establishment were consumed. Stocks of merchandise in several stores were greatly damaged.

An Outcome of the McDougald Case.

The suit brought by Miss Effie J. Conoly against The Mutual Life Insurance Company for $5,000 for which the late Simeon Conoly's life was insured resulted in a mistrial in the Federal Court in Wilmington last week.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees Fayetteville Graded School:

GENTLEMEN:—Following is the report for the second month of the fall term of the Graded School:

Number pupils enrolled		220
Boys	"	116
Girls	"	104
Number withdrawn		11
Boys	"	5
Girls	"	6
Number now on rolls		209
Average attendance		188
Percentage in attendance		.87

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR:

Girls:—Misses Myra Bell, Stella Bell, Charlotte Holland, Irene Holland, Mary Weldon Huske, Mary N. Broadfoot, Hattie Atkinson, Addie Barden, May Benton, Maude Brower, Alice Haigh, Katie Holland, Nannie McNeill, Bertie Thomas, Harriet Humphreys, May Evans, Sadie Jessup, Eliza Hill Robeson, Georgia Barden, Minnie Johnson, Rodie Lambeth, Lonla Buckingham, Nellie Bramble, Lanni Barden, Maggie Carson, Ida Calais, Nannie Fisher, Zula Raukin, Eliza Prior, Julia Woodall, Sarah Woodall, Alma Fitzell, Nellie Atkinson, Pauline Cole, Luola Moore, Alice Jessup, Marian McLean, Fannie McRae, Beatrice Evans, Katie Gaster.—40.

Boys—John sikes, Jarvis Melvin, Hardy Hedgepeth, Winfield Worth, William Owen, George Judge, Claude Rankin, Ray Depo, Henry Lamb, Hackney Poole, John Rogan, Fletcher Sedberry, Mack Davis, John Humphrey, Albert Humphrey, Hiram Cole, Albert Creal, Neill McArtan, Herman Atkinson, Robert Lamb, Pemberton McNeill, George Davis, Walter Wemyss, Charlie Fry, Ran Ragan.—25.

The number on the roll of honor has increased on that of last month; and, as a place on this roll requires nothing less than perfection in deportment, and implies diligence in study, this is gratifying. Tardiness is one of the difficulties by which all the teachers are confronted, and the Superintendent respectfully urges on parents and guardians the importance of seeing that their children are prompt in attendance. Of the 11 pupils withdrawn from the institution, 4 have procured employment, and nearly all the remainder have been transferred to the school in Campbellton.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. MYROVER, Supt.

Nov. 15, 1893.

Importance of Local History.

In a private letter from one of the daughters of the late Mr. Eccles, now resident in Florida, occurs a passage which we take the liberty of publishing, as follows:

Mr. Belden's "Reminiscences" I enjoyed exceedingly, and of course the allusions to my father were deeply gratifying to my sister and myself.

Apropos of the old "Farm House," as we always called it, there is a tradition that it originally stood on the bank of the river, having been one of the first houses built in "Campbelltown," and was occupied by Cornwallis on the march to Yorktown. It was afterward removed by Mr. Cochran to "Cross Creek," and thence, by my grandfather, as Mr. Belden says, to its present location.

It is much to be regretted that no authentic history of the old town has been preserved, as might so easily have been done from the lips of one or another of the gifted men and women of the successive generations. We do not realize that the lives of our grandfathers and fathers, even our own, belong to history until it is too late to keep a record of them, and it is with a strange, sad feeling we wake to the consciousness that all of the generations preceding ours have passed away, and *we* are among the "oldest inhabitants."

A Nuisance.

The present quality of gas now being furnished to consumers is by no comparison to the old kind which was made from rosin. Then the light was bright and steady, now it is anything but this. During the recent series of meetings which were being conducted in the Baptist church, on one occasion the lights came very near going out, then on another evening they were very unsteady, which is not only unpleasant but dangerous to our eyes. The burners also become so clogged that every now and then they must be overhauled in order to get them to consume enough gas to furnish the necessary light. Then the stench—for it is a stench—arising from the gas is perfectly awful. To our mind it must be unhealthy to breathe into ones lungs such unpleasant odors. If this conclusion or surmise is true, is it not then a matter for our chairman of board of health to take into consideration, investigate and demand a remedy for the same? We are not the only ones who complain about the present quality of gas now being furnished, nor of the miserable stench which it carries through the streets and into houses of business and residences as well as the churches. Last Sunday night week the light was very unsatisfactory, and the stench perfectly awful. We enter our solemn protest against such light service as the present.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

The Observer

Will pay a reasonable price for any or all of the following numbers of the OBSERVER of the Old Series:

Twelve numbers of the Weekly of 1864, from July 18th to Oct. 17th.

All the numbers of the Semi-Weekly edition of 1864, from May 2nd to Jan'y 1st, 1865.

Likewise for the following numbers of the OBSERVER and GAZETTE:

The 18th of March, 1886.
Four numbers in April, 1886, from April 1st to 22nd inclusive.
The 8th and 15th of October, 1885.
The 5th, 12th and 19th of Nov., 1885.

Likewise for the following numbers of the OBSERVER of the New Series: 3rd of February, 12th of May, 9th of June and 10th of November, 1887.

Any persons possessing any of the above papers by reason of having borrowed them for reference will oblige us by returning same.

Ealier than Expected.

OXFORD, N. C., Oct. 7th, 1893.

S. Galeski, Supreme Secretary Progressive Endowment Guild of America, Richmond, Va.

DEAR SIR:—I hereby acgnowledge receipt of check for $1000, the amount of the benefit certificate held by my late son, Robert L. Allen, in the "Guild." I beg to express my thanks to you for the very prompt settlement of the claim. I might add, that the money came almost earlier than I expected, and permit me to say that such an institution deserves continued patronage and success.

Respectfully,
MRS. FRANCES T. ALLEN.

The Guild is the best mutual fraternal organization in America. It pays its benefits as follows. $500 to $5000 in ten years or previous in case of death, $2.50 to $25.00 per week in case of sickness or accident. Small monthly cost. For particulars adress, A. HILL JOHNSON,
General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

This Way Ladies if you Please.

There will be a practical exhibit of Hecker's Self Raising Buckwheat at the following stores on the dates as stated.

All those who are interested in the preparation of Buckwheat flour, and the cooking of Buckwheat cakes will be welcomed, and *ladies are especially invited.*

At the store of D. H. Ray on Thursday Nov. 16th.

At the store of A. S. Huske on Friday, Nov. 17th.

At the store of R. M. Prior on Saturday Nov. 18.

Heckers' manufactures can be found at either of these stores.

HECKER-JONES-JEWELL MILLING CO.

It is no easy thing to dress harsh, coarse hair so as to make it look graceful or becoming. By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, this difficulty is removed, and the hair made to assume any style or arrangement that may be desired. Give the Vigor a trial.

After shaving, bathe the face with Pond's Extract. It is healing and cooling, does not smart nor sting. Reduces redness, checks bleeding. Just as it reduces any inflammation, it sends back the blood which the rasping of the razor has drawn near the surface, so leaves the face white, soft and smooth, without the shininess caused by other lotions. For this purpose far superior to bay rum, cologne or perfumed water. Best barbers use it. Why don't you try it?

King Bros. recommend Johnson's Magnetic Oil for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, lame back, it quickly relieves pain.

The Japanese Pile Cure is the only proper application for internal piles and is guaranteed in every case by King Bros.

Mrs. L. Townsend
Rising Sun, Delaware.

Good Family Medicines

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills.

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, the very best family medicines, and we are never without them. I have always been

A Delicate Woman

and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla three years ago for that tired feeling. It built me up so quickly and so well that I feel like a different woman and have always had great faith in it. I give it to my children whenever there seems any trouble with their blood, and it does them good. My little boy likes it so well he cries for it. I cannot find words to tell how highly I prize it. We use Hood's Pills in the family and they

Act Like a Charm

I take pleasure in recommending these medicines to all my friends, for I believe if people

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

would only keep Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills at hand as we do, much sickness and suffering would be prevented." MRS. L. TOWNSEND, Rising Sun, Delaware.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Fits, dizziness, hysteria, wakefulness, bad dreams and softening of the brain quickly cured by Magnetic Nervine. Sold by King Bros.

Inflamed itching, burning, crusty and scaly skin and scalp of infants soothed and cured by Johnson's Oriental Soap. Sold by King Bros.

DIED.

HORNE—October 31st, 1893, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of John B. Horne, near Autryville, N. C., Tuesday night about midnight of typhoid pneumonia, aged 48 years, 5 months and 21 days. She was the mother of 12 children, 5 girls and 4 boys left to mourn her loss; she lies by the side of 3 that went before her; she has left a troublesome world and gone to rest. She was the only sister of Jona. Hollingsworth, of Fayetteville, N. C.

My days are extinguished and gone;
My time as a shadow is fled,
And gladly I lay my self down
To rest with the peaceable dead;
The dead ever living attend,
Whose dust is all safe in the tomb;
And many a glorified friend
Is ready to welcome me home.

My days are all vanished away;
Broke off the designs of my heart;
No longer on earth I delay
Or linger, as loth to depart,
Resolved in my Lord to abide;
This purpose I know shall remain,
And trust to be found at His side,
And Jesus eternally gain.
Ready for my earthen bed,
Let me rest my fainting head,
Welcome life's expected close,
Sink in permanent repose.

JOHNNIE

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JUST RECEIVED.—A new lot—one car load of HORSES and MULES, the first of the season at Ransom Burns's Sales Stables on Gillespie Street.

King Bro.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphates is the best preparation on the market, because it is prepared fresh just when wanted.

"VERNOWON TOOTH BRUSHES."—Every Brush is guaranteed, and should you get a defective one it will be replaced by a new one, at King Bro.'s Drug Store.

"CRYSTAL LOTION" WILL CURE CHAPPED hands, &c. No Lady's Toilet complete without it, and it is an excellent dressing for barber's use. Prepared by King Bro.'s Druggists.

Come running to King Bros.'s for Pipes and Smoking Tobaccos.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF "CUT" GLASS Cologne Bottles at King Bro.'s Drug Store.

"YALE," "CORNELL" and "LAFAYETTE" Mixtures of Fine Smoking Tobaccos at King Bro.'s.

"OLD GOLD" SMOKING TOBACCO AT KING Bro.'s Drug Store.

SABOROSA AND KING ROSE CIGARS AT King Bro.'s Drug Store.

THESE HARD TIMES COUNTRY MERCHANTS find TILLINGHAST'S CROCKERY STORE a great advantage to them as his wholesale prices are *very low* they keep up their stocks easily by buying little at a time as needed.
10--26--93 8w

Try Horne's safe tested Kerosene Oil. Lower grades were used until careful testing proved they were unsafe.

The Saborosa leads all 5c. Cigars. No other dealer can get them from the manufacturers. H. R. HORNE.
Sole Agent.

The latest improved Alabastine for wall decoration. Careful investigation will prove this to be the standard article. A full assortment of tints for sale by
H. R. HORNE.

The best line of Toilet Articles—Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumes, &c., &c., for sale by H. R. HORNE.

Go to McDuffie's New Soda Fountain for all the latest drinks.

McDuffie's Drug Store is the place to buy Drugs, Toilet Articles, &c., for the least money.

You are cordially invited to stop at McDuffie's Drug Store while in town.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	60
Hog Round,	12	HIDES—	
Sides,	11½	Flint—good,	5
Hams,	15@00	Flint—damaged,	1@3
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	4
Sides,	11@12½	Green,	2
Shoulders,	9	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	11@11½	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	9	N. Carolina,	13
BAGGING,	7@0	Western,	12½@14
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern	35@00	(12d basis),	2.40
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6@7
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.20	Sweet—new,	40@50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—o	1.00@1.20
EGGS	15	SALT,	75a90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	2.50	Coffee,	6
West. Fam.,	4.00@5.00	Granulated,	7
CORN MEAL—	70	SHEETINGS,	6½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new.	50a55	TALLOW.	5
Oats	50@55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	100	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	55	CornWhisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina, new	0@40	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Good Middling dull	7½
Middling	7½
Strict Low Middling	7
Low Middling	6⅞

Turpentine, $1.00 to $2.00 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 25 cents
Rosin dull at 65c.

Pale Faces

show Depleted Blood, poor nourishment, everything bad. They are signs of Anæmia.

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, enriches the blood, purifies the skin, cures Anæmia, builds up the system. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

Board Wanted,

By a young married couple in a small christian family, within three-quarters of a mile of the post office. References exchanged, state terms in letter; must be reasonable. Address
X Y Z, Box 67.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of Class "B" of Fayetteville Real Estate Agency will be paid from and after this date by calling on J. W. McNeill, Treasurer.

A new class to be known as "E," will be open on November 27th. Subscriptions will be received at Cook's Drug Store or by Dr. J. W. McNeill or W. S. Cook.

11—16—1t CHAS. HAIGH, Pres't.

Call on the Undersigned

—FOR—

Prunes,
Currants,
Golden Dates,
Ford Dates,
Figs,
L. L. Raisins,
Citron,
&c. &c. &c.

11--16--93 A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Farm, known as "Pine Park," situated four miles north of Fayetteville, N. C., and joining Tokay Vineyard, and one mile from "Myrtle Hill," the farm recently purchased by Mrs. W. F. Cochran, of New York. Terms easy, one third cash, balance on usual time. For particulars apply to
M. A. MALLETT,
P. O. Box 139. Fayetteville, N. C.
11—16—2t

BARGAINS.

That commodious and comfortable residence recently remodeled, containing (7) seven rooms, with dressing rooms, bath rooms and closets attached to bed rooms. In main building same connected by broad enclosed piazza to spacious dining room with china press, large pantry and dark wine or preserve closet, same connected by broad hall way to cook room. All enclosed and on one floor. Also metal roof double out-house. Also stable, barn, carriage house and out-houses. Also a never failing well of the finest water in the State. All on (15½) fifteen and a half acres, under high state of cultivation and (17½) seventeen and a half acres of wood land on opposite side of the road. All located (2) two miles from Market House. Terms one-half cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent. interest. Said property known as the Pemberton or Isler residence, situated in the best neighborhood and surroundings to be had.

If said property is not disposed of privately before December 9th, 1893, it will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

For inspection or purchase call on
G. A. THOMSON,
11—9 -93 3t Real Estate Agent.

SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of mortgage executed by Randall Dawson and wife to James H. McNeill, and recorded in Book T, No. 4, page 72, office of Register of Deeds of Cumberland County, the following described land will be sold at public auction for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C. on Saturday, the 9th day of December, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., viz: On the east side of Cape Fear River and on Taylor-hole Creek, being part of the tract on which James McKethan formerly resided, beginning at a stake and pointer, Taylor-hole Creek in the dividing line formerly between McNeill and McKethan, now McHenry Royal's corner, and S. 30 W. 29 chains 50 links to a stake in the old line formerly McKethan's & Taylor; then with this line N. 57 W. 34 chains to a stake, Wade's and Dawson's corner; then with their dividing line N. 30 E. 29½ chains to a stake and pointers in the edge of a pond or branch and in another of their dividing lines; then with this line S. 57 E. 54 chains to the beginning, containing 100 acres more or less.

N. A. SINCLAIR,
Nov. 2, 1893. Attorney for Mortgagee.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Geo. Robinson and wife Mina Robinson, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book L. No. 4, page 262, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: The lands north of the Monroe Road, as follows:

First Tract.—160 acres, beginning at a pine on the east side of the wagon road, between the house and the bridge, near an old wolf pit, S. 12, E. 40 chains, thence N. 80, E. 40 chains, thence N. 12, W. 40 chains, thence to the beginning.

Second Tract.—45 acres, beginning at the beginning corner of the above 160 acre tract, N. 18 chains, 50 links to a pine and pine pointers in an island between the Red Marsh and the River; thence W. 18 chains to a stake and pointers on the north side of the River; thence S. 20 chains, 20 links, thence 19 chains, 50 links to the aforesaid 160 acre tract; thence as it is 6 chains, to the beginning.

Third Tract.—50 acres beginning on the third line of the 160 acre tract, 6 chains from the third corner, N. 80, E. 17 chains, thence N. 10, W. 30 chains; thence S. 80, W. 17 chains to the line of the above 160 acres; thence with it to the beginning.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Saturday, December 2nd, 1893. 12 M.
Terms of sale: Cash.
JOHN F. CLARK, Mortgagee.
N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.
10—26—93 ts

Judicial Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at the May Term, 1893, in the cause entitled A. McQueen, *vs.* Wm. McQueen *et als*, the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Court will, on Saturday, the 2nd day of December, at 12 o'clock M., at the Market House in Fayetteville N. C., expose to sale at public auction, for cash the following described lands, to-wit:

Two hundred and thirty three acres on and near the Wilmington Road, about three miles from Fayetteville, in Rockfish Township, and bounded and described as in a deed made by N. W. Ray and wife to N. McQueen the 10th day of March, 1885, being the upper or northern portion of the Jessup Place, which was conveyed by W. Carver and wife, M. E. Carver, to Henry Jessup and Frank Jessup, by deed recorded in the Cumberland County Register's office, in Book S, No. 3, page 326. See also deeds of D. Smith and wife to N. W Ray, Book Z, No. 3, page 590, and Book B, No 4, page 18. Also all the right, title, claim and interest, and undivided share or portion which the defendants, or any of them, had or held, or were entitled of, in or to a certain tract of land adjoining the above mentioned tract, being the lower or southern portion of the Jessup Place, and bounded and described as in a deed to N. McQueen, as recorded in Register's office, Book B, No, 4, page 343. See also deed of Henry Jessup and Frank Jessup to M. E. Carver, February 14th, 1881, for more particular description as to the boundaries of this land; also deed of N. McQueen to N. W. Ray, recorded in Book B, No. 4. page 527, Register's office of Cumberland County.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville. N. C.
Time of sale: Saturday, December 2nd, 1893, 12 M.
Terms of sale: Cash.
C. W. BROADFOOT,
N. A SINCLAIR,
10—26—93 ts Commissioners.

FOR RENT.

A comfortable DWELLING HOUSE with seven rooms, kitchen, stables and other outhouses on lot; large garden; plenty of pure water on the premises; situated on Arch street, near the Masonic Lodge; five minutes walk from the Market house. Apply to
B. R. HUSKE.

H. H. H.

WE ARE OFFERING A LOT OF

Sheet Iron Stove Pans

at about half price—5, 10 and 15 cents each.

MARYLAND ROASTING PANS
WORTH $1.50 AT 65 CENTS.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

—WE HAVE ON HAND—

75 Sets of Knives and Forks,

used once only—at the F. I. L. I. Banquet. They are in good condition, but will be sold very cheap. Call at once if you are in need.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
8—31—93 tf

No More Cold Rooms,

No More Heavy Wood Bills!

The Hagey King Heater and Wood Stove,

THE CHAMPION OF THE WORLD, STRONG AND DURABLE—COMBINES ECONOMY AND COMFORT.

A model of simplicity, handiest, most economical—always ready and never failing—piece of ingenuity of the age. Read what the people say who are using them in their offices, stores, parlors and bed rooms.

Don't fail to see them before buying a heater; it takes only one-fifth the fuel of other heaters, and the only wood stove that keeps fire all night. For sale by

W. J. McNAUGHTON,
11—16—93 FAYETTEVIDLE, N. C.

GRAND DISPLAY!

Daily! Daily! Daily!

—BY—

Furniture House SHEETZ SONS **Furniture House**

Stock Replete in Handsome Furniture!

A line of New and Stylish Baby Carriages

AT CLOSE PRICES! AT CLOSE PRICES!

THE HANDSOMEST OAK AND WALNUT WARDROBES, PARLOR SUITS, CENTRE TABLES, EASY ROCKERS, ETC., ever brought to Fayetteville.

Remember that we carry the stock, sell the goods, please the people and won't be undersold. Call and see our stock whether you buy or not.

S. SHEETZ & SONS,
10—12—93 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Grand Rally of the People.

Ringing Resolutions Adopted.

Silver Dollars Must Be Circulated.

At the recent Convention of the people of Fayetteville and Surrounding Country, held for the purpose of devising ways and means whereby they might obtain the necessaries of life for less money than they have heretofore cost, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in seasons of great financial distress, when our crops were short and money scarce, and when we sought to invest our small surplus in such goods as were necessary for the comfort of ourselves and families, we have been attracted and deceived by flaming advertisements published by designing men setting forth as a fact that goods were being "sold at auction regardless of cost" to "close out the stock," "Goods below Cost, must be sold," etc., etc.: and

Whereas, in consequence of these misleading declarations we have been imposed upon and have paid prices far in excess of *cost* and far in excess of the retail price of goods of the same quality for sale by those who did not thus seek to abuse our confidence, therefore, we have

Resolved, 1st. That we will not in future give our patronage to such houses as advertise by sham auctions that they are selling goods at cost, until we have examined the stock and ascertained the prices of those who have always dealt fairly, squarely, openly and honestly with their customers—who have set no traps to catch the honest people; and

Resolved, 2nd. That in all our dealings with NOVITZKY'S CLOTHING HOUSE we have always received at his hands, and at the hands of his salesmen, uniform courtesy, and recognizing the fact that his goods are always what they are represented to be and that he is content with a small profit, we would therefore commend him as being entitled because of his honesty and square dealing to the patronage of the people; and

Resolved, 3rd. That being the only house in Fayetteville having a stock of Clothing purchased and received from Northern houses this Fall, we would advise everybody in need of Clothing to call at once and select their suits. No shoddy goods, no faded shelf worn, moth-eaten clothing—but new, bright, stylish goods; to be sold (not below cost) but for a small per cent. above, and even then at prices which cannot be underfigured.

There being no further business the convention adjourned.

TAKE YOUR

Broken Jewelry,

Disabled Watches and Clocks to

M. A. TILLER

AND HAVE THEM MADE AS WELL AS NEW.

All Work Guaranteed.

OFFICE AT MOORE'S BOOKSTORE'

OLD GLOVER STAND.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!

1,000 BOXES.

I wish to announce to the merchants of Fayetteville and surrounding country that I would like to supply them this season with Oranges shipped direct from Florida weekly, and sold cheap for cash. All orders filled promptly.

J. P. THAMES, Box 106,
10—12—93 6w Fayetteville, N. C.

PIANO TUNING.

Having spent the greater part of the summer in one of the largest and best equipped Piano Factories in the north, and having supplied myself with the finest tools and best materials that can be procured, I would call the attention of the public to the fact that I am better prepared than ever before to do work in this line. On and after October 15th, my headquarters and corresponding office will be Fayetteville, N. C., instead of Raleigh, N. C, as heretofore. For several years I have received a liberal patronage at the hands of of some of the best musicians, music schools and colleges in the South.

I beg to refer to the endorsements below—which are a few of the many now in my possession—and respectfully solicit your patronage.

W. FRANK BLOUNT.
Professional Piano Tuner.

PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 4, 1893.

This is to certify that Mr. Frank Blount has been tuning pianos for us here for two years.

I can cordially commend him to any one needing his services as a faithful, efficient and competent tuner and repairer. JAS. DINWIDDIE,
Principal.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY,
OXFORD, N. C., July 23, 1893.

Mr. W Frank Blount has done considerable tuning and repairing of pianos for me, and his work has given me satisfaction in every respect.

F. P. HOBGOOD,
President.

RALEIGH, N. C. Sept. 25, 1893.

Mr. W. Frank Blount has tuned our Pianos for the past three years, and we are pleased to say that he has proven to be a reliable, trustworthy gentleman in every respect, and we heartily endorse him as a strictly first-class Piano and Organ tuner and repairer.

NORTH STATE MUSIC CO.,
Successors to J. L. Stone.
C. G. STONE, M'g'r.

Great Storm

—ON THE—

ATLANTIC COAST,

—AND AT—

MY STORE

I AM OFFERING

Great Bargains

—IN—

FINE

OAK SUITS,

Beds, Bureaus,
Mattresses, Chairs,
Tables, Baby Carriages,
Cribs,
&c., &c., &c.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Respectfully,
JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.
10—19—93 tf

Fulton Yeast Cake

Will surprise you with their Lightness and Sweetness. One trial will make you a customer for life. Bread made from the FULTON YEAST CAKE will keep longer and be sweeter than from any other Yeast on the market. The Yeast will keep in hot or cold weather for months.

FOR SALE BY GROCERIES GENERALLY.

R. M. PRIOR, Agent,
11-9-93 Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

LAFAYETTE MILITARY ACADEMY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A High Grade Educational Institution for Boys and Young Men.

FIRST TERM COMMENCES SEP. 6, 1893.

This school will be first class in every respect.

First class accommodations and board.

First class faculty composed of gentlemen of experience, energy and ability; and first class cadets who will receive first class instruction and eventually occupy first class positions in either the business world or the professions.

For particulars respecting courses of study, terms, &c., address

Maj. J. W. YEREX, Superintendent,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court in a proceeding to sell land to pay debts of John Williams, deceased, I will, on Saturday, November 25th, 1893, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House in Fayetteville, expose to sale, by Public Auction the lands upon which said Williams lived in Black River Township, Cumberland County, N. C., viz:

About 630 acres, bounded as in a deed of J. C. Williams to said John Williams, registered in book M, No. 3, page 605, and about 183 acres bounded as in a deed of L. C. Wade to John Williams, registered in Book D, No. 3, page 445.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent. interest, and title reserved until all is paid. N. W. RAY, Commissioner.
Oct. 20, 1893.

U C NO POSTERS

FROM OUR HOUSE HEADED

AUCTION! AUCTION!
COST! COST!

nor do we claim to be the only house in the city that deals in Clothing, but we DO claim to be

"THE LEADERS,"

as the quality of the goods and prices will testify.

Another Lot of FINE CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED!

Our stock is now COMPLETE, and as FINE an assortment as can be found in any house and of THE VERY LATEST STYLES

OUR GOODS ARE NOT OLD STOCK BUT ALL LATE ARRIVALS.

BUT TO MEAN BUSINESS,

call on us, examine our stock and get prices, and you will see at once that we can compete with AUCTION OR COST prices.

Respectfully,
J. A. BURNS & CO.
10—12—93

Saved Her Life.

Mrs. C. J. Wooldridge, of Wortham, Texas, saved the life of her child by the use of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

"One of my children had Croup. The case was attended by our physician, and was supposed to be well under control. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it strangling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing that the child's alarming condition had become possible in spite of the medicines given, I reasoned that such remedies would be of no avail. Having part of a bottle of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral** in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing grew easier, and, in a short time, she was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral** saved her life."

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Wood for Sale.

We have on hand a lot of Oak, Maple and Pine Wood, sawed in suitable lengths for stoves and fire-places, which will be sold for 60 cents a dray-load, delivered anywhere in the city.

CROSS CREEK MFG CO.

10—5—93 3m

General Insurance Agency.

ROOM No. 10.

THORNTON BLOCK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

H. I McDUFFIE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

represents the following old and reliable companies:

THE NEW YORK LIFE.

Assets $137,499,198.99

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York.

Assets over $33,000,000

THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.

Assets over $3,000,000

THE ORIENT FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.

Assets over 2,000,000

And other good Fire, Live Stock and accident Insurance Companies!

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Insurance on any kind of property placed anywhere in Cumberland and adjacent counties. H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.

2—9—tf

ARE YOU INSURED?

Just think how light the insurance was on the property burned in the late fire!

As soon as the news reached the Old Ætna—which has the largest capital, largest surplus, largest assets of any American Company, the local agent was wired to know if she had a policy in it—ready to settle you see!

Remember she is always *"First."*

Where can you get better protection?

Secure your property with

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

12—8—92

PLUMBING.

I am prepared to contract for PLUMBING on the most improved scientific sanitary principles.

The latest improvements in fixtures will be furnished.

I have made the proper planning and construction of plumbing a careful study and can assure my customers that all work done under my direction shall be safe and at as low prices as it can be well and safely done. W. N. TILLINGHAST.

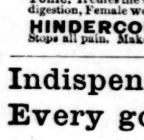
To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given Orders solicited from abroad

Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.



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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts, at Druggists.

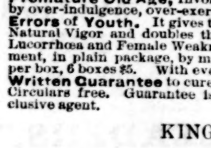
Indispensable in Every good Kitchen.

As every good housewife knows, the difference between appetizing, delicious cooking and the opposite kind is largely in delicate sauces and palatable gravies. Now, these require a strong, delicately flavored stock, and the best stock is

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

10—26—93 4w

MAGNETIC NERVINE.



Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, **Softening of the Brain,** causing **Misery, Insanity and Death; Barreness, Impotency, Lost Power** in either sex, **Premature Old Age,** Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and **Errors of Youth.** It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a **Written Guarantee** to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

KING BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

DEXTER SHOE CO., Inc'p. **Capital, $1,000,000. BEST $1.50 SHOE IN THE WORLD.**

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Postal Note for $1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for $2.50. We make this boot ourselves, therefore we *guarantee* the *fit, style and wear,* and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Opera Toe or Common Sense, widths C, D, E, & EE, sizes 1 to 8 and half sizes. *Send your size; we will fit you.* Illustrated Catalogue FREE

DEXTER SHOE Co., 143 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Special terms to Dealers.

India's Millions.

One of the great wonders of the modern world is the supremacy which Great Britain has acquired over the people of India, who are second in numbers only to the population of China, and far outnumber any other nation in the world. Not only are they held in subjection by a comparative handful of British troops, but they contribute a native army for the maintenance of British power in India. This wonderful state of things is due, not merely to British military courage and skill, but largely also to the wisdom and executive ability of the officials charged with the administration of civil affairs in the country. Rome in her best days never showed more audacity and skill. English methods in law and government have won the confidence of the people to a remarkable degree. Some idea of the magnitude of the task which England has in the management of her magnificent possession may be obtained from the figures given by the census taken in 1891, which presents some very interesting and significant facts.

It appears from this enumeration that Britain's Indian empire comprises 1,500,000 square miles, and in 1891 had a population of 287,000,000. The males exceed the females by 6,000. In ten years the inhabitants increased 34,000,000. Contrary to the condition of things among the western nations the town population is only 9½ per cent. of the whole. The ancient Brahmanic religious belief still counts 211,000,000 adherents. The Buddhists number 7,000 000. The followers of Mohammed count up 57,000,000. The ancient pagan or native worshippers number 9,000,000, and there are 90,000 who follow the faith of Zoroaster. The Christians number 2,250,000. The people of India are not long-lived. Of this immense multitude only 15,000,000 reach the age of 60. The illiterate comprise 274,000.000 of the population.

One cause of the success of the British in governing India is found in the fact that 118 different languages or dialects are spoken, though some of them are doubtless very similar. The differences of race, religion and language render a combination against the English rulers almost impracticable, in view of their judicious policy. The British management of the country, in construction of railroads and a system of irrigation by means of which famines are averted or ameliorated, the suppression of widow burning, infanticide and the protection of human life, especially of female and child life, has stimulated the increase of population to such a degree—more than 3,000,000 annually, that the limits of production of food are nearly reached. In view of this last fact it is only a question of a short time when the surplus population of India will join the Chinese hordes in seeking new homes in other lands, and a fresh source of embarrassment will confront the rulers of more civilized nations, since the newcomers are sure to be antagonized by the laboring classes.

The Repeal a Fraud.

Jonesboro Journal.

The much talked-of improvement in business that was to follow the repeal of the Sherman law has not yet been experienced anywhere and it is not likely to be soon. Those who talked such stuff were evidently talking through their hats.

On the other hand business is duller now than it was a week ago. The New York stock market is almost paralyzed. London cables that instead of wishing to purchase bonds and stocks she prefers to sell. It will be remembered that the unconditional repealers argued that when the Sherman law was repealed England would be almost crazy to buy these.

Unconditional repeal is a fraud. It was accomplished at the instigation and in the interest of the goldbugs, and they will reap the benefits of it, while the great masses must suffer. Silver is practically demonetized.

It was claimed that cotton would jump to ten cents immediately, but, has it done it? It was also said that repeal would produce such a throng of consumers that all the manufactories would have to run day and night, and the merchants were to be completely over run with trade.

The farmers were to get rich off of the produces of their farms on account of the increased prices they would obtain for them. All manner of business was to feel a general quickening. But none of these things have come true nor are they likely to.

The truth of the whole business is that unconditional repeal was lied through, and there were some fools here in the South who believed every lie that was told. And now they are disappointed. Business has not revived and is not going to until we have the free coinage of silver.

What Some Presidents Cost.

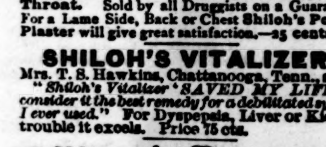
The President of the Argentine Republic is chosen for six years and receives an annual salary of $36,000. The French President receives a salary of $120,000, a house to live in, and allowances amounting to $120,000 more; his term of office is seven years, and he may be re-elected. The President of the Swiss Republic is elected from seven Federal councillors (who serve three years) and serves as President one year, receiving a salary of $2.700. He may be re elected after an interval of one year. The President of Mexico is paid $49,977 each year, and serves four years; he may be re-elected now, Gen. Diaz, the present President, having had the Constitution altered to permit him to serve.

A Ten Dollar Gold Piece for a Cent.

Sometime ago, a gentleman bet that if he stood at the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth Street, New York, and offered gold Eagles to the passers-by for a cent each, he would find no purchasers. The experiment was tried, and it turned out just as he said. No one would believe that the coins were genuine. It seemed too good to be true. An equally remarkable offer is that made by the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the sovereign cure for Consumption. Think of it! restoration to life and health for a mere song. There is not a case of Lung-scrofula—in other words, Consumption—that will not yield to it, if it is taken in time. It is the greatest blood-purifier ever known, and is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure in all diseases of the throat and lungs, or money refunded. Only extraordinary curative properties could warrant or sustain its makers in selling it thus, *on trial!*

Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. A. J. Cook & Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: *"Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used."* For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

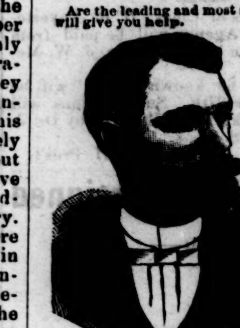
Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS

(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help.



Young and middle aged men.

Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many **years** of varied and successful **experience** in the use of curative methods that we **alone** own and control for all disorders of **men** who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from errors of youth and excess or who are nervous and **impotent**, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to **guarantee** to all patients, if they can possibly be **restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.**

WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that **weakness** with a treatment that you can use at home without **instruments?** Our wonderful treatment has **cured** others. Why not you? Try it.

CATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete **Cure Guaranteed.**

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds **cured** where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly **cured** in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorhœa.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have **cured** cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists and medical institutes.

REMEMBER that there is hope for You. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. **FREE consultation** at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men: No. 2 for Women: No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

22 1-2 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

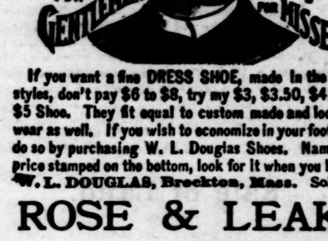
J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.

Best in the world.



If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

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Two for One.

By special arrangements with the Publishers we are able to offer HOME AND FARM in combination with THE OBSERVER for the price of our paper alone. The annual subscription price of THE OBSERVER is $2.00. To every subscriber who renews now and pays in advance we will send him

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or two papers for the price of one.

HOME AND FARM is recognized as the leader in enterprising agricultural journalism. It has recently been enlarged to sixteen pages, and is more attractive than ever. Its list of contributors contains the names of practical farmers all over the South. Its Home Department is unsurpassed. Its department devoted to children is a well spring of pleasure in every household. Renew your subscription to THE OBSERVER and get this great agricultural and home journal FREE FOR ONE YEAR.

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An easy means of securing your wife and family against want in the event of your death.

A creditable means of securing a better financial standing in the business world.

The most safe and profitable means of investing your savings for use in after years.

All Life Insurance is good. The

Equitable Life

is the best.

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FOR THE CAROLINAS, **Rock Hill, S.C.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"**Castoria** is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,

Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JOHN P. COFFIN, PRESIDENT. W. B. LAFAR, CASHIER.

THE CO-OPERATIVE BANK

—OF—

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DIVISIONS:

FAYETTEVILLE, - - N. C.

LUMBERTON, - - - N. C.

Chartered by Special Act of the Legislature of North Carolina.

Authorized Capital - - - $500.000.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Receives Deposits Subject to Check at Sight.

RECEIVES TIME DEPOSITS UPON WHICH IT PAYS INTEREST AT FIVE PER CENT.

IT HAS A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT RECEIVING DEPOSITS IN THIS DEPARTMENT FROM FIVE CENTS UP AND PAYS INTEREST ON SAME AT FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

TAKES CHECKS ON ANY PART OF THE UNION ON DEPOSIT, MAKING NO CHARGE TO CUSTOMERS FOR THE COLLECTION OF THE SAME. SOLICITS ACCOUNTS, AND WILL ENDEAVOR TO ACCORD TO ALL COURTEOUS TREATMENT AND LIBERAL DEALINGS.

WALTER WATSON.

SEND FOR PRICES.

BOY DIXIE PLOWS,
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PLOW LINES,
TRACE CHAINS,
BACK BANDS,
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SPADES,
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Pumps, Points and Pipe for Drive Wells.

Pumps for Deep Wells and Force Pumps.

Cart, Wagon and Buggy Material a specialty.

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We have a beautiful line of these Prayer Books in Japanese Seal, French Seal, Persian Calf, Syrian Levant, German Calf and Turkey Morocco.

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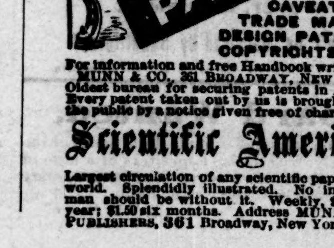

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Steamer Murchison,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.

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Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

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For Sale Cheap.

A Seventy-Five Dollar KIMBALL ORGAN, perfectly new. Can be bought cheap at a sacrifice. For terms and particulars apply at the OBSERVER OFFICE

5—18—93.

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SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Nov. 5th, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	5:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8:25 "
Leave Sanford,	9:42 "
Leave Climax,	11:47 "
Arrive Greensboro,	12:20 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	12:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1:22 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	1:55 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	2:27 "
Leave Rural Hall,	2:53 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	4:20 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	12:10 p. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	1:32 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	2:00 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	2:25 "
Leave Stokesdale,	2:52 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:50 "
Leave Climax,	4:17 "
Leave Sanford,	6:05 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:25 "
Leave Fayetteville,	7:50 "
Arrive Wilmington,	11:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	4:35 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:40 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:25 "
Leave Hope Mills,	7:22 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	7: 5 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	7:52 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	8:15 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:10 "
Leave Maxton,	9:50 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	11:05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:05 "
Arrive Madison	11:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:45 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:52 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	4:20 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:00 "

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R for Winston Salem.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South and South-west.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:00 A. M. and have 5 hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville and dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Oct. 1st, 1893.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.	No. 55, Daily Ex. Sunday.
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Weldon..	12 35	9 51	6 30	
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 42	10 45	7 40	
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35			
Leave Tarboro..	12 54			
				P M.
Lv Rocky Mount	1 42	10 45	7 40	
Leave Wilson...	2 30	11 30	8 21	2 40
Leave Selma....				3 30
Lv. Fayetteville		1 15		5 16
Arrive Florence	10 40	3 27		8 30

			A. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 30		8 21	
Leave Goldboro.	3 25		9 17	
Leave Magnolia.	4 38		10 21	
Ar. Wilmington.	6 15		11 59	
	P. M.		A. M.	

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Oct. 1st, 1893.	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.	No. 56, Daily Ex. Sunday.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Florence.	5 10	7 30		6 30
Lv. Fayetteville		9 33		9 50
Leave Selma....				11 49
Arrive Wilson..		11 25		12 50

	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 30		5 45	
Leave Magnolia	11 10		7 25	
Leave Goldsboro	12 20		8 34	
Arrive Wilson..	1 10		9 18	

	No. 78	No. 14, Daily.	No. 40	No. 56
	P. M.	P M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	11 30	9 18	
Ar Rocky Mount	2 00	12 08	10 02	
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35			
Leave Tarboro..	12 54			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 00	12 08	10 0	
Arrive Weldon..	3 08	1 00	11 15	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P. M., Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 10:00 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 12:20 P M

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 7:35 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:45 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 7:45 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 9:0 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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